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(COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.)

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

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VOL. 49, NO. 205. WEDNESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MARCH 2, 1898. ** PRICE {In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

SUICIDE OF A DESERTED WIFE.

Unfortunate Pearl Fravel Lies Dead in the Morgue.

SHE WAS ALONE IN THE WORLD.

DR. FRAVEL ABANDONED HER AFTER THEY HAD BEEN MARRIED LESS THAN A YEAR.

ENDED HER LIFE WITH POISON.

Left a Note to Kind Friends With Whom She Lived, Saying "Good-by, Papa; Good-by, Mamma."

With lustrous brown eyes upturned and open; with chestnut hair falling over whitened temples and with lips half-parted as though about to smile at the coming of death, lies the body of Mrs. A. W. Fravel—dead by her own hand.

It was late Tuesday evening when Engineer George W. Williams reached his home, 2508 North Twentieth street. He lives in two rooms with his wife, a bright, elderly woman, who has two stalwart brothers in the Fire Department. A little grandson lives with the old people.

During the past week they had as their guest a handsome woman, to whom they have for eight years been as devotedly attached as though she was their own daughter—as, indeed, she called them mamma and papa. This was pretty Pearl Fravel, whose body lay on a slab at the Morgue Tuesday morning.

Engineer Williams found his house dark when he got home. This was not alarming, for the couple have married children and Mrs. Williams sometimes visits them until late in the evening. So the engineer went around his house, and securing the key from a neighbor entered by the rear door. In the back room he lit a lamp, and then looked around for a note, which he was always sure to find when Mrs. Williams intended to be away at supper. Finding none he opened the middle door.

There, in the front room, clad in her night robe, was Mrs. Fravel, lying at full length upon Mrs. Williams' bed. The flickering light of the kitchen lamp fell upon her fair, handsome face, and the wide-open eyes caused Mr. Williams to think that she had just awakened.

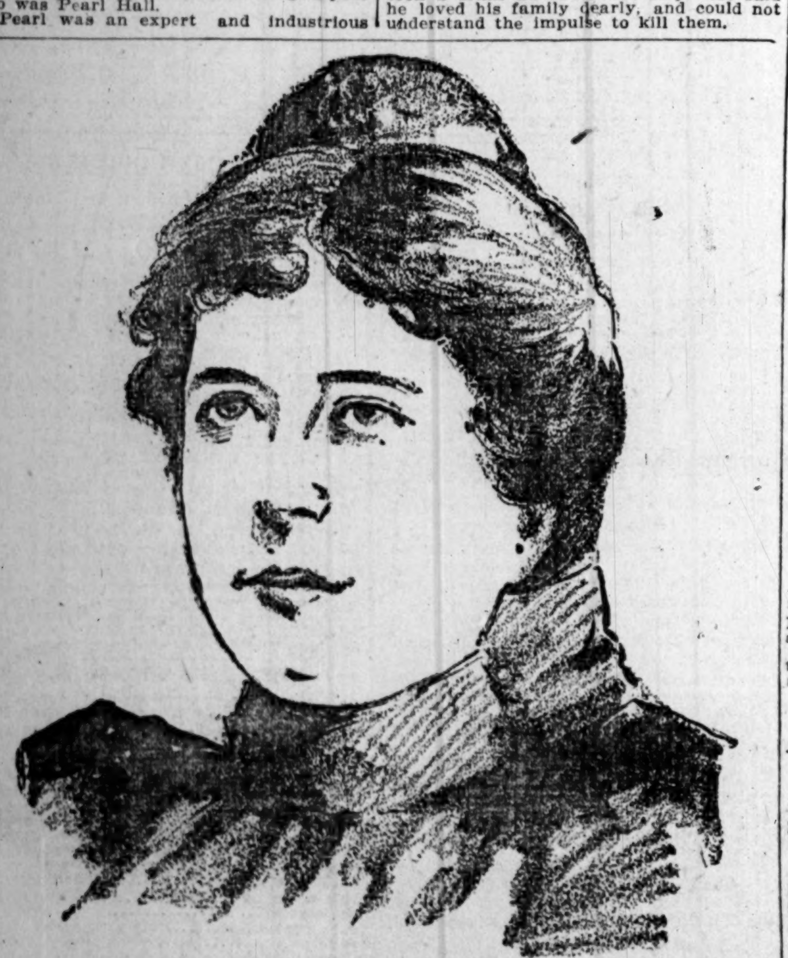
"Get up, Pearl," said Mr. Williams, kindly. "You have overslept yourself. It is night."

There was no answer. The old man walked quickly to the bedside and touched her hand. It was so cold and lifeless that he grew frightened and ran out for a physician. He came back with Dr. Lewis of 1402 Monroe street, but the doctor said the woman had been dead several hours.

Mr. Williams notified the police, and because of the smallness of the home the dead woman was removed to the Morgue.

"It was a case of cruel desertion by her husband," said Mrs. Williams Tuesday morning. "There was no other reason for her suicide.

"I have known Mrs. Fravel for eight years, and she called our house her home. She came to us from Troy, Mo., through an introductory letter from a friend. She had no living relatives except a niece in this city, with whom she had only an acquaintance. Her name before her marriage a year ago was Pearl Hall.



MRS .PEARL FRAVEL.

"Pearl was an expert and industrious milliner, and she worked steadily and faithfully for the Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co., 1113 Washington avenue. Occasionally she would be sent out to smaller cities to take temporary charge of stores, and on these trips I used to tell her laughingly that as she was no longer young she ought to look out for a good husband.

"A little over a year ago Pearl went down to Helena, Ark., and opened a store. There she met Dr. A. W. Fravel, a veterinary surgeon, who paid her devoted attention, and at the end of five or six weeks they married. They lived together in apparent happiness until Dec. 22, when he went away from Helena, leaving a note for her saying he had been called suddenly out of town

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.)

FELT IMPELLED TO KILL THEM.

George Smith Couldn't Resist a Murderous Impulse.

HIS WIFE HID HIS REVOLVER.

FOUGHT AGAINST AN OVERWHELMING DESIRE TO MURDER HIS ENTIRE FAMILY.

BEGGED TO BE LOCKED UP.

Unable to Overcome the Impulse to Kill He Rushed From His Home and Ran to the City Dispensary.

If George Smith of 1213 North Twelfth street had found his revolver Tuesday night he would have killed his wife and four children and himself.

All night he struggled against an insane desire to kill his loved ones. Twice the murderous impulse overcame him. He searched all over the house for his revolver. His wife had hidden it. He did not have the nerve to kill them in any other manner than by shooting.

Toward morning he fell asleep. It was nearly 9 o'clock when he awoke. With his first waking moments the desire to kill returned with double force.

He dashed out of the house and ran as fast as he could toward the City Dispensary. He stumbled and fell.

Blood streamed from lacerations on the side of his face. He was covered with the dirt of the street. He staggered to his feet and ran on.

He reached the dispensary and threw open the door and rushed into the waiting room. Madness was in his eyes. He was going straight for the large stove in the center of the room without appearing to see it.

Ambulance Driver Jake Fessenmeier seized him and held him.

"For pity's sake lock me up quick or send me to the hospital," shouted the man, struggling to free himself. "If you don't I will kill my family and myself."

Fessenmeier forced him into a seat. He started up wildly again. Fessenmeier suspended the rule and took him at once into the consulting-room.

Dr. Kearney tried to calm him and succeeded in a measure. In a tense, trembling voice, he told the doctor of his terrible night struggle.

"I have been drinking since last Friday," he said. "Last night a strong impulse came upon me to kill my family and myself. I fought against it, but twice it got the best of me and I searched all over the house for my revolver. I could not find it. I suppose my wife hid it. This morning the impulse came back, stronger than ever. I knew if I stayed in the house I would do violence. I ran out and came here. For God's sake get me to the hospital as soon as you can."

He was turned over to Fessenmeier again, who took him out to the ambulance shed. Smith pleaded with him all the time to hurry up for fear he would not be able to restrain himself, as the murderous tendency had extended to other than his family and himself.

He was hurried to the City Hospital anl placed where he could do no harm.

Smith is a cigarmaker in the employ of Henry Frintrup of 802 South Fourth street. In a calm moment at the Dispensary he said he did not often drink, but when he took a drink he could not stop. He said he loved his family dearly, and could not understand the impulse to kill them.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

CLOUDY—FAIR—WARMER.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Cloudy Wednesday night; Thursday, fair, with rising temperature.

For Missouri and Illinois—Fair Wednesday night and Thursday; colder Wednesday night.

The trough of low pressure has continued eastward and Wednesday morning extends from the West Gulf States northeastward through the Ohio Valley.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

7 a. m.	33	11 a. m.	35
8 a. m.	33	12 m.	37
9 a. m.	34	1 p. m.	38
10 a. m.	36		

THE VIZCAYA RECEIVED WITH ENTHUSIASM.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

HAVANA, March 2.—The cruiser Vizcaya arrived here at 6 o'clock last night.

The wharves and forts were packed full. The crowds cheered frantically. The bay was full of boats of all styles, tugs and ferryboats, flying flags with inscriptions, such as "A la Marina Espanola."

The harbor was a picturesque sight. Rockets fired from small boats appeared as if from out of the sea.

There were many cheers, but no anti-American demonstrations.

La Discusion issued an extra describing the warship and saying that the Vizcaya's armor plate is superior to the Maine's. It adds that the Vizcaya has more offensive and defensive points than the Texas and New York, having four more cannon and four more torpedo tubes. The Vizcaya has 32 cannon, it says, while the Indiana, Massachusetts, Oregon, Iowa and Brooklyn have only 36. La Discusion winds up the parallel between the American and Spanish navies by praising the latter.

The Vizcaya will remain here while the flagship Alfonso XIII. goes to Key West.

Washington Allen, colored, of Norfolk, Va., officers' cook, returns to the United States black and white as an effect of the explosion. His face is white and the rest of his body is black.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL,
Special Correspondent Post-Dispatch.

HAVANA IS QUIET; DIVERS ARE WORKING.

HAVANA, March 2.—The city is quiet today, but the public and private greetings to the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arrived last night, has not lessened in fervor.

The divers are working hard upon the wreck of the Maine. It is feared that many of the dead were blown to pieces, which would account for the failure to find their bodies where expected.

Senator Proctor has gone to Matanzas, where he will spend the day. He was accompanied by Miss Clara Barton and Mrs. Ward. The trip can easily be made in one day, and eight hours may be spent in Matanzas.

THE WHOLE TRUTH OF THE MAINE HORROR IS KNOWN.

American Sailors Have Sworn Before the Naval Board That the Ship's Side Was Smashed in From Without.

The Board of Inquiry May Yet Trace the Crime to Spanish Army and Navy Officials Who are Eager for War.

The Demand of the American People That Spain Shall Be Driven From Cuba Impresses President McKinley.

Intervention Soon After the Report of the Maine Inquiry Board Is Received May Be Expected.

Democrats in Congress Moving For a Caucus to Get a Party Expression on the Spanish-Cuban Situation.

Secretary Long's Statement That Spain Is Not Responsible for the Havana Crime Regarded on all Sides as a Grievous Blunder.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

HAVANA, March 2.—(By the Post-Dispatch and World's dispatch boat Confidence to Key West.)—The whole truth of the Maine disaster is now known. Expert divers—enlisted American sailors—have sworn before the Naval Board of Inquiry that the ship's side was smashed in from without. She was struck by a mammoth torpedo or hit by a mine which lay under the port side of the bottom.

Even the lower part of the heavy armor belt is bent in by the awful shock. The greatest bending inboard of the massive plates occurred opposite from No. 73, and just about across from the big 10-inch magazine which everyone now knows did not explode.

The elevations of the ship will clearly show the place of greatest damage, just where this correspondent first said it was. There is no room now for even a wisp of the most conservative doubt that somebody blew up the Maine and killed 253 sleeping American sailors.

THE ONLY QUESTION NOW UNANSWERED.

Who did it?

The Post-Dispatch has already asked that question. It is using every endeavor to answer it. No one charges the Spanish government with being the direct instigator, but speculation ranges between high army and naval officials, who worked at the same time for the overthrow of Capt. Blanco and an American war, down to the subordinate clerks, whose patriotism had grown into a disease by the indirect, but exasperating American intervention in Spanish-Cuban affairs.

Again, a mine exploding key might have been mistaken for a testing key or brandy might have made such an error semi-intentional.

It is now admitted that it is not even remotely likely that Cubans were engaged in the atrocious and foolishly-horrible thing. They have not the incentive, nor the money, nor yet the immensely powerful means surely employed.

No small torpedo, even aided by the ton of saluting powder in the forward port magazine, ever reduced the Maine into its present condition. Indeed, of hundreds of rumors with persons willing to swear to them, only one by any possibility implicated the Cubans.

One by one the somber facts in iron, in human flesh and in expert testimony have piled up—all in one direction—until to-day when there is left no room for doubt.

ONLY ONE CONCLUSION POSSIBLE.

To-day's news of the inward twisted plates and bended armor simply drives the convincing nail through all the hundred odd bits of material evidence and clinches it.

Abraham Lincoln's "plain people of the United States" may not quite see the proving value of a loaded 10-inch powder case recovered from an allegedly exploded magazine and might still halt in forcing the President into reclamatory action even after knowing that every movable or twisted-off thing on the Maine wreck went toward instead of away from the only interior explosive force big enough to destroy the Maine as she has been destroyed. But when they now know that the massive plates of splendid steel have been forced and twisted and bent toward and into the very center of the ship, they know and they can swear that the Maine was struck from outside.

Upon the mere intelligent inspection of the pitiable wreck above water the spectator exclaims, "Outside force!"

When divers report the peculiar direction of the explosive force in the ship's inside, conviction grows stronger.

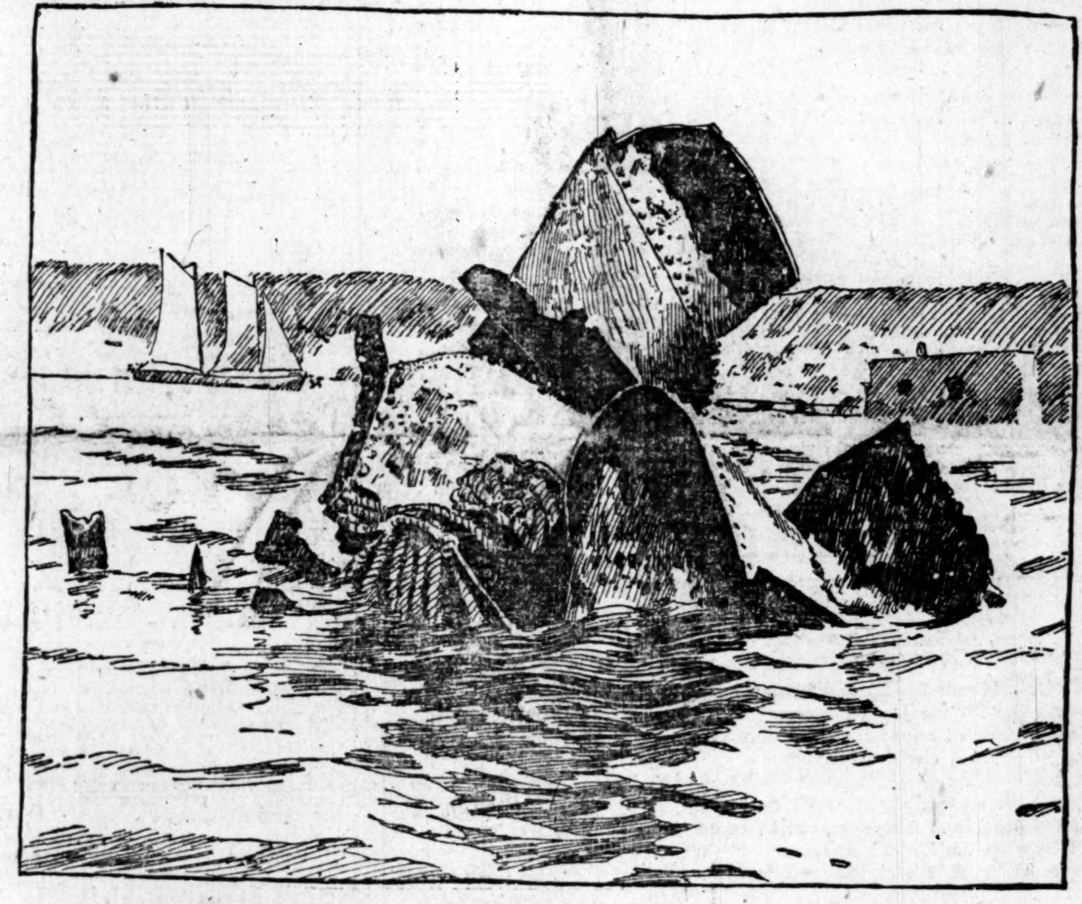
And when finally immense, irrefutable evidence now comes to light of a tremendous blow at a certain point, the proper product of all other noted effects, conviction becomes fixed.

IT WAS THE SPANIARD'S DAY.

The big, black, massive Spanish cruiser Vizcaya set Havana wild by he arrival. For two hours before she got in, from the time of her first telesc signalling, spurts of detonating rockets flew from the water front. Wh black snout poked about the base of gloomy Morro the volley became crash of guns.

Small boats carpeted the harbor, launches flew and big ferr with people and military bands ploughed through the small fry, from the hundreds of boats until the bay seemed a sheet of fir

It was just dusk last evening when the big cruiser m lights played over the mass of boats which were cramm iards. It was their d The docks and quays for m



BOTTOM PLATE THAT TELLS A STORY.

(Photograph taken by Scovel, the Post-Dispatch Special Correspondent in Havana.)

This remnant of the battleship did more to convince the Board of Inquiry that the explosion was external than any other evidence discovered. It is considered almost absolute proof of that position. The outside of the plate is seen, that covered with the green anti-fouling paint used only on the bottom of ships below the water line. The other side is cement. Had the explosion come from the inside, the plate would be lying flat at the bottom of the harbor.

BOHLE AND ROZIER APPOINTED.

The Two Names Sent to the Senate by President McKinley.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Edward A. Rozier of Missouri, to be Attorney Eastern District of Missouri; Louis C. Bohle, Marshal Eastern District of Missouri; Marshal L. King, to be Collector of Customs District of Alexandria, Va.; Wm. L. Buchle, to be Surveyor of Customs for the Port of St. Joseph, Mo.; Wm. L. Avery of Montana, Consul at Belize, British Honduras.

THE CANADIAN ELECTIONS.

Liberals Have Been Sustained by a Close Majority.

TORONTO, Ontario, March 2.—Latest returns of yesterday's election show that the Liberal Government has been sustained by a majority of three. The figures are: Forty-eight Liberals, 43 Conservatives, 1 Patron and 1 Independent. There is one constituency yet to hear from.

HANGED THEM BOTH.

An Old Indian Doctor and a Little Girl Lynched.

MORGANTOWN, N. C., March 2.—An old Indian doctor and a little girl who kept house for him have been found hanging from trees near their cabin at the head of Irish Creek. The two came here about a year ago and spent most of their time in hunting herbs. Threats had been made against the old man.

LOST IN THE GASCONADE.

Jefferson Terry Being Searched For by a Large Party.

Special to thet Post-Dispatch.

RICHLAND, Mo., March 2.—Searching parties spent last night in endeavoring to recover the body of Jefferson Terry, drowned in the Gasconade River yesterday afternoon, but without success and this morning a larger party has gone to renew the search. Terry started across the river for a load of corn, and it is supposed lost the ford. Later in the day a fisherman saw a horse in the river lodged against some trees and went to investigate. He found another horse dead under the water both harnessed to the running gear of a wagon. He cut the harness, extricated the live horse and brought it to town. The The searching party found the wagon bed half a mile lower down the river and last night found Terry's hat and coat but no trace of the body.

CUBAN FREEDOM THE ONLY REPARATION.

Will this be the epitaph for those brave sailors of ours? "They died that Cuba might be free!"—The World, Feb. 17.

• • •

"I am in favor of giving Cuba her independence now—peaceably if we can do so, and by force of arms if we must. I would not consider the question of a money indemnity in any circumstances."—Representative J. S. Little of Arkansas.

• • •

"Any person who thinks that the American people will be satisfied with a little blood money will be sadly mistaken."—Representative Clark of Missouri.

• • •

"To demand Cuba's freedom from Spain and Spain to grant the demand would be something in the nature of a just reparation for the deaths of the men and for the wounded living."—Senator McMillan of Michigan.

• • •

"A monetary compensation for so shocking a deed will hardly satisfy the American people should it be determined that Spain is responsible."—Senator Cullom of Illinois.

• • •

"The lives of brave American seamen cannot be purchased with Spanish gold. The people of the country will repudiate the proposition and those who make it."—Representative Bland of Missouri.

• • •

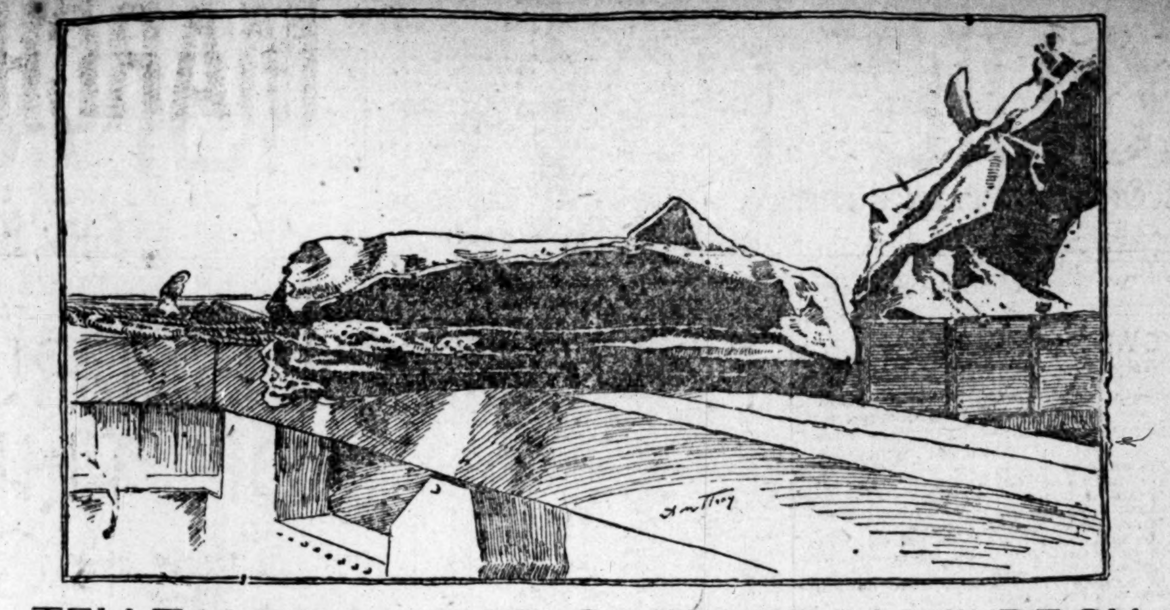
The patriotic masses will refuse to sink to the low level of those apologies for men who believe that any treacherous act or any unpardonable insult can be measured in terms of dollars.—Chicago Tribune.

HAVANA OFFICIALS REPORT THAT THE VERDICT WILL BE INTERNAL CAUSES.

MADRID, March 2.—The Spanish Government on Monday received a report from the Spanish authorities at Havana saying that the explosion which wrecked the Maine was due to internal causes, adding that it was believed that the United States experts "will admit this without reservation of any kind."

A NAVAL VESSEL LADEN WITH PROVISIONS WILL BE SENT TO SUCCOR STARVING CUBANS.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Secretary Long has decided to send a naval vessel to Cuba at once with 40 or 50 tons of provisions for the relief of the suffering reconcentradoes. The vessel will go to Matanzas or Santiago. It is said an emergency exists that makes it necessary to despatch provisions at once in order to succor the starving. The vessel to be sent will be selected this afternoon.



TELLTALE POWDER CASES FROM WRECK

was not one anti-American cry that I heard, nor any similar manifestation, unless "vivas" for Weyler could be construed as such.

The Fern, though better than she looks and splendidly officered, is not a good American man-of-war for Havana harbor in these times. Her one little six-pounder does not look formidable. She seems, in fact, a fit companion in helplessness of the sunken Maine.

When the grossly ignorant lower classes imagine America's naval force according to the samples now sent here in the present trouble, their contempt is aroused.

ALL AMERICANS AT HAVANA IN DANGER.

If the Maine blew herself up, then some vessel like the Iowa should be sent here at once, or, if it is believed that somebody did it, then our government should hurry up preparations and instruct Consul-General Lee to advise Americans to leave Cuba. Either a warship must come quickly or the Naval Board must finish quicker. If not, American life will be greatly endangered here. These are not theories. They are facts.

The people hate Americans, are densely ignorant, intensely prejudiced and swayed by the contrast now shown in the bay and which will be doubled when the Spanish warship Almirante Quendo arrives. Then these people may be expected to do damage.

The last Maine heroes have left on the Bache. Five convalescing ones were in beds and swinging cots. One recovered body was in a pine box draped with the Union Jack. This was the first dead sailor to be taken to American soil.

This is a tardy recognition of the popular demand voiced first by the World and Post-Dispatch in the offer to transport the bodies as fast as they were recovered, and to recover them, too.

HEROES AMONG THE MAINE'S SAILORS.

Many stories of heroism of Maine sailors are being told. When Havana's Chief of Police Paglier boarded the City of Washington for the second time he said, looking at the suffering sailors: "Those fellows are not badly hurt. They don't even groan."

There were shattered bones and cooked flesh there, but not a whimper.

A marine sentry on the poop of the Maine had a hundred cartridges in his belt, but was instructed not to load his rifle unless commanded. When the awful roar of the explosion came he stood and loaded his rifle first, then asked for orders. He thought the Maine was attacked.

Another splendid soldier, the marine officer, Catlin, has that rifle and prizes it.

WARNED OF THE MAINE'S PERIL.

The most peculiar of all the rumors started here is one that has since been perfectly established as truth. An elderly Spaniard visited the American Consulate about twice a week before the Maine came here, warning Secretary Congosto against it.

After the arrival of the warship his visits became more frequent, and the week before the explosion he came every day. He besought Agent Hyatt and Vice-Consul Springer to "send the Maine away. For God's sake, send her away."

The officials thought the man crazy, but he has never appeared since the disaster. He is being eagerly looked for now.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL,
Special Correspondent Post-Dispatch.

PRESSURE ON THE PRESIDENT WILL COMPEL INTERVENTION FOR CUBAN FREEDOM.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The Cuban question is to be settled by President McKinley. He recognizes as never before the pressure of public sentiment throughout the country. He believes that the fate of next autumn's congressional elections depends upon his action regarding the "Pearl of the Antilles."

There has been an amount of pressure exerted upon the President that few people comprehend. Prior to the election that placed him in the White House some of the most powerful influences in the land were brought to bear against "jingoism."

Great corporations, trusts and financial institutions secured promises from Mark Hanna. They made large contributions to the election fund, but they asked for something in return.

It was perfectly well understood that the course of the President would be conservative toward Spain and Cuba. In his inaugural address and in his subsequent acts Mr. McKinley has demonstrated his conservatism on the subject. The adoption of the scheme of autonomy for Cuba by the Spanish Government gave the President a much-desired respite. He hoped that a more liberal government for the island would insure pacification without necessitating action by the United States. The failure of Senor Sagasta's plans, however, caused the President to perceive that he would be called upon to act. At the same time he hoped that matters might be tided over until next winter. The De Lome episode stirred Mr. McKinley, as well as the country at large. He declared that the cause of the insurgents had received a fresh impetus.

CUBAN FREEDOM THE ONLY RECOMPENSE.

Then came the Maine horror. The answer that rolled on Washington from the length and breath of the land was overwhelming.

THE BASE SUGGESTION OF A MONEY COMPENSATION IN CASE IT BE PROVED THAT THE MAINE WAS DESTROYED BY EXTERNAL CAUSES WAS INDIGNANTLY REPUDIATED BY THE PRESS AND PEOPLE. CUBAN FREEDOM WAS THE ONLY COMMENSURATE RECOMPENSE.

The President was duly impressed. He also had to recognize the great petition of the commercial interests asking him to afford relief to their distress.

Mark Hanna as the unsentimental business representative of the Republican party stood by his ante-election promises. Speaker Reed, who has all along been opposed to recognizing the Cubans, has shown no disposition to change his views. He has stated plainly, however, as this correspondent is personally aware, that he would be guided by the desires of the Administration. In this he referred to his course as Speaker of the House.

Senator Hale and others, who have all along opposed intervention in Cuba, now expect action. Senator Hale recently said to this correspondent:

"We are nearer war than most people think."

He knew very well that interference by the Government would never be accepted by the Spanish Cabinet.

The President has reached his determination, as it were, without regard to the Maine disaster. He has not definitely decided upon a plan of action. But he has decided that the horrors that prevail in Cuba must end; that the present campaign of the Spanish Army shall be the last one, and that as Spain is unable to restore order herself, it is the duty of the Executive to carry out the almost universal wish of the people and interfere.

CONGRESS MAY BE CALLED UPON TO POINT THE WAY.

It will depend upon Congress in a great measure how intervention is brought about. The President is hopeful that Spain will listen to reason and consent to some amicable arrangement. He will do all in his power to avoid actual hostiliites, but that the condiion of armed anarchy that holds Cuba in desolating grasp must end is the President's fixed determination.

His hope that Spain will abandon the island either for a money consideration or voluntarily is without avail. No Spanish statesman would dare to consent to yielding national territory.

Dupuy de Lome formally notified Sagasta just before the holidays that unless the present campaign ended the rebellion that he expected intervention. He told Senor Canalejas the same, when the latter was in Washington. Senor Canalejas stated to this correspondent that he expected intervention. The Government preparations for possible hostilities are in anticipation of the inevitable that is to occur.

Meanwhile invesigation into causes of the Maine explosion will continue slowly d the finding will be delayed.

M'KINLEY'S SWEEPING DECLARATION.

President McKinley's exact position in respect to the critical Spanish situation can be stated in his own words. To a business man of national reputation, who was a friend of Mr. McKinley's before his election to the Presidency, he said:

"YOU MAY REST ASSURED THERE WILL NOT BE WAR WITH MY CONSENT, EXCEPT FOR A CAUSE WHICH WILL SATISFY GOOD MEN HERE, THE NATIONS OF EUROPE AND (with a pause) ALMIGHTY GOD."

Intervention by the United States for the pacification of Cuba, without special reference to the Maine disaster, may soon become the Administration policy.

authoritatively stated that every scrap of correspondence in the State Department relating to the Cuban situation is being prepared for transmittal to Congress. It is intended to go even a step further and send to Congress all the dispatches from Madrid bearing on the Spanish-Cuban situation.

If Spain promptly pays the indemnity required the policy of intervention will only be postponed a sufficient length of time to avoid the appearance of malice inspired by the destruction of the Maine. As wired yesterday, one of the leading Republican Senators said, after a long and confidential conversation with the President:

"The danger does not lie in the Maine incident. I expect that will be closed favorably. The real danger lies in the settlement of the Cuban question."

The most that high Washington officials expect from the Naval Board is rdict:

E WERE BLOWN UP BY SOME EXTERNAL CAUSE, BUT WE PROVE HOW OR BY WHOM IT WAS DONE."

represents the view of most of the President's advisers. A few e accident theory.

Inquiry has been instructed by the Navy Department to pursue its investigation and thus leave no loophole for future ad-

that any orders have been given for a warship to proceed to Havana. No information has reached the State Department that any obstacles have been placed in the way of prosecuting a further inquiry into the Maine disaster. The belief is expressed that the Spanish authorities will afford every facility for continuing the work now being performed by divers and, at its conclusion, will avail themselves of the permission already given to conduct their own independent investigation.

STRONG EVIDENCE OF PREMEDITATION CONTINUES TO CROP OUT AT HAVANA.

(Special from a Staff Correspondent, sent from Havana by the Post-Dispatch despatch boat to Key West.)

ON BOARD THE POST-DISPATCH BOAT, HAVANA, Cuba, March 2.—"We are going to blow her up mighty soon!"

That remark is said to have been dropped by a Spanish General on the very day that the Maine was destroyed.

Two days afterward a man, whose name we have withheld for fear that if the Spanish authorities learned it they would cause him trouble, mysteriously came into the rooms of the Post-Dispatch correspondent and said he had a friend who was willing to swear to a conversation he had overheard between two Spanish Generals, one Spanish marine officer and a Spanish citizen of Havana.

The person in question was sent by the Post-Dispatch correspondent to Gen. Lee, who turned him over to the Naval Court of Inquiry last Friday. This witness was before that court to testify.

He said that on the morning of the day of the explosion he was a passenger of the ferryboat between Guanabacoa and Havana on his way to work; that on the ferryboat were two Spanish Generals, one Spanish marine officer and a citizen of Havana; that he heard one General say as the ferryboat was passing the Maine:

"We will not have that ship much longer. We are going to get rid of her, and she will wish she had never come into our harbor."

The citizen asked:

"Why, how and when are you going to get rid of her?"

The General answered:

"We are going to blow her up mighty soon."

The witness, an Italian, who thoroughly understands Spanish, was much impressed with what he had heard, and upon his arrival in Havana he immediately told his friend what he had heard, suggesting that he inform Capt. Sigsbee of the apparent danger his ship was in.

His friend advised the witness to keep his mouth shut, as the General was only bluffing, and if he told the conversation he (the witness) might get into trouble.

But the witness was so impressed that when he returned home in the evening he avoided that ferry on account of its proximity to the Maine, taking another line, which landed him nearly a mile further from home. That night at 9:20 o'clock the explosion occurred.

A clerk in the office of the Consul General was used as an interpreter when the witness was before the court. The clerk was called before the court again on Saturday.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL,
Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NO EUROPEAN POWER IS LIKELY TO HELP SPAIN IN A WAR WITH THE UNITED STATES.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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LONDON, March 2.—Spain will not have the aid of any European power if war is waged with the United States. At least that is the opinion of all well informed politicians of note here. A rumor to the contrary is treated with entire incredulity in political circles of London.

A Post-Dispatch representative discussed the question in the House of Commons lobby with several members of Parliament who are acknowledged authorities on foreign affairs. All concurred in expressing the opinion that should war break out between the United States and Spain in relation to Cuba both powers would have a fair field and have no favors as far as European countries are concerned.

Sir Charles Dilke, the highest unofficial authority on such questions in English politics, has already, at an earlier stage of the difficulty between Spain and the United States, stated for the Post-Dispatch his belief that no European power would intervene. He reiterates that view. Sir Charles Dilke said:

"Nothing has occurred to alter my opinion in that regard, although I cannot believe that war is likely to take place. No European power has any direct interest in helping Spain."

Thomas Gibson Bowles, M. P., who last night delivered a long and able speech in the House of Commons on the Far Eastern imbroglio, said to the Post-Dispatch:

"I should think it most unlikely that any European power would interpose to help Spain or otherwise. I don't see what power is to do so or why any power should do so. There is no European interest touched by this Cuban business that would tempt any country to meddle with it."

These statements indicate the general trend of opinion here, which, while regarding the possibility of war as remote, treats such an eventuality as purely an affair for the two countries concerned.

It is right to add, however, that the skepticism about the possibility of war is not shared in diplomatic circles.

A leading member of the St. James Club, where diplomatists principally foregather, told the Post-Dispatch correspondent last night that an official belonging to the Spanish embassy said to a circle of friends:

"A rupture may take place any day, Spain being more likely to bring it about even than the United States.

"The position of the Spanish government is becoming intolerable and the instant our Cabinet becomes convinced that the United States really means war Madrid will force the situation to a head."

The English press continues to ignore the Cuban crisis editorially, though Washington dispatches describing its gravity are prominently published.

DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS WANT A PARTY EXPRESSION ON THE MAINE QUESTION.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Democratic members of the House have asked the caucus leaders to call a caucus for one night this week.

They want party action on the Maine disaster, and in view of a delay in the report of the Board of Inquiry want to make a protest.

A MADRID PAPER SAYS "WE SHALL HAVE TO HEAR FROM THE SPANISH COMMISSION."

MADRID, March 2.—The Correspondencia says: "Supposing the American commission considers the Maine disaster criminal, we shall have to hear the opinions of the Spanish commission. In case of a failure to agree it would be necessary to nominate a mixed commission. We remain firm in the belief that the Yankee commission will not find the explosion due to exterior causes and in case of a doubtful verdict we feel sure President McKinley would not wage war against Spain in the face of a European verdict to the contrary and that of the sensible portion of the American people."

GREAT ACTIVITY IN THE ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A big order for ammunition for the fleet at Key West was received at the Brooklyn Navy Yard this morning. It calls for an unusually large supply of powder and a large quantity of projectiles. The latter are for guns ranging all the way from six-pounders to 13-inch.

The order was turned over to the Ordnance Department. Men were put at work to fill it. The powder will come from the magazine at Fort Lafayette. The projectiles will be shipped from the ordnance dock in the yard. A part of the order will be sent this morning. The remainder will be sent within the next few days.

It was stated that the ammunition was merely intended to supply the deficiency in the magazines in the vessels of Admiral Sicard's fleet, caused by the use of ammunition in target practice. The only reason for the unusual size of the order, it was said, was the fact that so many vessels were assembled at Key West.

Orders have been received to make the torpedo boat Stiletto ready for sea by March 10. The Stiletto is now provided with liquid fuel. By this means she can carry more fuel than if she were provided with coal, and can remain longer at sea.

The consignment of guns to be sent from the Washington Navy Yard has not yet arrived.

If necessary, the Chicago and Atlanta will be equipped with the Washington guns. The Chicago carries 14 five-inch and the Atlanta six six-inch rifles.

CUBAN VICTORIES OVER SPANISH TROOPS.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 2.—There was much rejoicing at the office of the Cuban Junta this morning. Messages had arrived from the Cuban leaders, and all contained good news. The men in the field all told of successes over Spanish forces, and other leaders said that the civil government was in unhampered possession of the eastern part of the island.

One of the letters was from Gen. Bartelome Maceo, and said that the soldiers under his command are well fed and well supplied with arms. In a letter to Secretary Quesada, former President Cisneros says that the Spaniards are not seen in Eastern Cuba outside of the few fortified towns they hold. The Cuban soldiers move about freely and unhampered and practically control the agricultural district.

Mr. Cisneros said that the civil government of the Republic of Cuba is in control, and that arrangements for the perfection of the postal system are rapidly being made. Official announcements were made of the successful landing of the filibustering expeditions by Maj. Miranda and Dr. Joaquin Castillo. These expeditions left the Florida coast about two weeks ago and had carried quantities of ammunition and supplies to the insurgents.

On Dr. Castillo's reporting with the material he had landed he was made a brigadier-general for the work he had done, as he has been at the head of more than a dozen expeditions.

HANCOCK ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

He Shot a Ticket Broker After Carrying a Note From Chestnut Street.

The trial of Mathew Hancock, charged with murder in the first degree, was begun before Judge Zachritz Wednesday morning. The defendant was represented by H. E. Hofer and L. C. Jones. Circuit Attorney Eggers and Krone conducted the prosecution.

A major portion of the morning session was occupied by the attorneys in presenting their case to the jury.

The State contends for a first degree murder. Hancock shot and killed George Horton, a ticket broker, in the latter's office, at 813A Market street, on July 25, 1897. He had delivered a note from a woman on Chestnut street, who claimed to be the broker's legal wife. A dispute arose and Hancock was put out of the office. In ten minutes he returned, renewed the quarrel, and the shooting followed. Horton died that night in the arms of the woman he declared was his lawful wife.

The defense will attempt to prove self-defense. The prisoner was a crawfish vender and was employed by women to carry notes. He is colored.

His attorneys will attempt to prove that he knew nothing of the controversy between Mrs. Horton No. 1 and Mrs. Horton No. 2, and could mean no offense by delivering the note to the broker. It will be claimed that the negro's return to the office was for the purpose of amicably settling the dispute, and that he did not shoot until Horton reached for a revolver.

SUICIDE OF A DESERTED WIFE.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

on business, but would be back Thursday. But he never returned. After ten days she began telegraphing to other cities and soon learned that he did not intend to return, and that he had gone away because he was overwhelmed with debts.

"Pearl stayed in Helena until a week ago, when she came back to me. She was welcome, but we had to put her on the sofa to sleep at nights. She went straight to Levis' and asked for her place. Mr. Henley, the manager, told her he would be glad to have her return, and she was to have gone back to work this morning.

"I never noticed anything in her conduct that would lead me to suspect she might attempt to kill herself. She was despondent over her husband's conduct, but she laughed and chatted as of old.

"Tuesday morning I told her I would go out to Webster and spend the day. She said to me:

"'You needn't hurry back, mamma. If papa gets home before you do I will stir up supper for him.'

"She seemed to be in good humor, and so I stayed later at Webster than I otherwise would. Then the poor thing crept into my bed and killed herself."

Mrs. Fravel, it appears, had gone away from the house after Mrs. Williams' departure. Then it was she obtained the morphine with which the deed is supposed to have been done. Returning she wrote this note:

> Darling Mamma—Keep my ring. Mr. and Mrs. Williams—papa and mamma—forgive me. I am tired of living. I love my husband, believed him true and found him not true. It is more than I can bear. Good-by. My last prayer is may I meet all in heaven. Please show him up in every paper. Give photos to papers. 10:20 a. m.
>
> PEARL C.

The note she placed in her purse and the purse under her pillow, where Mrs. Williams found it late Tuesday night, after the Coroner's deputy had been there.

Mrs. Fravel had prepared herself for death by removing her clothing and donning a night robe. When discovered she appeared to have been laid out for burial, as though to save her friends from all the trouble she could anticipate. The little grandson came from school at 3:30 o'clock, entered the back room, ate the lunch that had been prepared for him and went out again without knowing there was a corpse in the house.

The inquest on Mrs. Fravel was held by the Coroner Wednesday, with a resultant verdict of suicide.

Marine.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, March 2.—Arrived: Majestic, New York, for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Arrived: Werra, Genoa.

CERTAIN SIGNS OF PREPARATION FOR WAR.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The conference of the House and Senate on the fortifications bill agreed to appropriate $943,000 to purchase ammunition. The sum is three times as large as is usually carried and one of the conferees explained it was made necessary on account of the threat of war.

• • •

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., March 2.—At the powder works near here men are busy night and day. Four new presses have just been received for the manufacture of smokeless powder. These are being put into shape for immediate operation. These new presses mean an additional output of 4000 pounds of smokeless powder daily. The capacity of the works is now two and a half tons of Government powder daily and nine tons of black powder. It is said that they will soon be in condition to double their present capacity.

• • •

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House Committee on Naval Affairs agreed on items of $1,000,000 for the purchase of smokeless powder, $92,000 for the erection of buildings on government ground for the manufacture of smokeless powder, with the necessary machinery and equipment, and $60,000 for arming and equipping the naval militia. The latter item is an increase of $10,000 over the estimates of Secretary Long and provides for the equipment of the naval militia of the several States under Navy Department regulations.

• • •

NEW YORK, March 2.—Patriotism and anti-Spanish feeling carried everything before it in the theaters last night. Whether in concert hall or dignified banquet hall, patriotic airs received vociferous applause and everything Spanish was vigorously hissed.

At the rendition of the "Gypsy Baron" by the Castle Square Opera company, at the American Theater, the demonstration was, perhaps, the most pronounced. One of the players had occasion to say: "We will advance into Spain and lick the dirty Spaniard."

The utterance suited the audience and cries of "We will, that's just what we will do!" came from all parts of the house.

Later on one of the characters said: "I can't fight the Spaniards under water." The two thousand people in the house rose to their feet and a storm of hisses and groans delayed the performance.

Special to thet Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 2.—The naval militia of Illinois is being armed with the Lee rifle, recently discarded by the United States Navy for a new style of gun. A consignment of 500 of these guns have been sent from Mare Island.

APPOINTED BY M'KINLEY.

Edward A. Rozier and Louis C. Bohle Given Offices.

The President sent to the Senate Wednesday the names of Edward A. Rozier of Ste. Genevieve to be United States Attorney for the Eastern district of Missouri and Louis C. Bohle of St. Louis to be United States Marshal.

Mr. Rozier is 40 years of age, is Mayor of Ste. Genevieve, and was a delegate to the Minneapolis National Republican Convention. He is reckoned a first-class lawyer and has always been an opponent of Mr. Filley.

Mr. Bohle has been for many years in the livery business and was an intimate personal friend of the late Editor McCullagh.

Both appointments were agreed upon by Congressmen Pearce and Joy and were made on their recommendation, supported by Col. Kerens. Mr. Rozier will take office as soon as confirmed, Judge Clopton's time having expired 10 days ago. The present Marshal's commission does not terminate until April 14.

WEDNESDAY EVENING WEDDING.

Steinwender-Johnson Nuptials on West Morgan Street.

Miss Helen Louise Johnson, daughter of Mr. J. D. Johnson, will be married quietly at 7 o'clock Wednesday evening to Mr. Herman Steinwender, Rev. Dr. Cave performing the ceremony at the residence of the bride's father, 4268 West Morgan street.

The bride, who is one of the most charming and popular girls in society, will wear her traveling gown of tan broadcloth and will carry a huge bouquet of white violets. There will be no attendants and no reception, the ceremony being followed by a dinner to the family and a few guests from out of town.

The house is to be decorated with palms, smilax and white carnations.

Mr. and Mrs. Steinwender will leave soon after the wedding for a two weeks' Eastern trip. They will be at home after April 1, at 4462 McPherson avenue.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

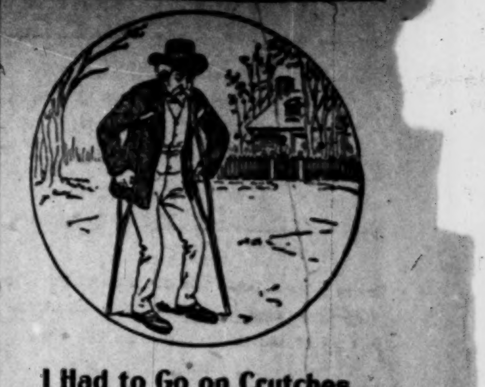
But Little Work Being Accomplished at To-Day's Session.

There was but little done at this morning's session of the National League. The members got around late and it was not until after dinner time that work was really commenced. Behind closed doors the League went over the work of the Rules Committee, making such changes and adopting such new rules as they thought best.

The only new arrival to-day was Ted Sullivan, who came down from Dubuque. He will manage that club this season.

Collided With a Stake Wagon.

A horse and vehicle belonging to Mrs. H. C. Leis, 6200 Gravois road, collided with a stake wagon at Broadway and Franklin avenue Tuesday evening. The front wheels of the buggy were knocked to splinters, and for several seconds kindling wood floated in the air. The occupants of the buggy escaped uninjured.



I Had to Go on Crutches

As the result of rheumatism, wounds in the army and dreadful pains in my stomach. All kinds of medicine failed to give me much help until I thought I would try one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It did me so much good I took another, and now I can get around without crutches, sleep well and am free from pain. I know that it is Hood's Sarsaparilla which has done this for me, and it is the best medicine I have ever taken. My wife, who was very nervous, also took Hood's Sarsaparilla with great benefit, and she says we cannot keep house without it." DELANO LEIGHTON, Dexter, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

TO THE

FAR

WEST.

No trip to Colorado, Utah, California or Oregon is complete without the Burlington Route to Denver as a part of it. All kinds of standard equipment on the 8:45 p. m. Wide Vestibuled train. Only Dining Car Line St. Louis to Denver. You go through scenic Colorado and Salt Lake City, too.

Burlington Route

City Office, S. W. Cor. Broadway and Olive St.

CHAS. HONIG. LAWRENCE P. HARRIGAN.

HONIG & HARRIGAN.

Finest livery and boarding stable in the city. Elegant new rubber tired carriages for receptions, theaters, weddings, etc. 718 to 728 N. King's highway, near Delmar av. Phone 7951.

Superfluous Hairs,

Warts, moles, scars, permanently removed, without pain, PIMPLES, ECZEMA, PSORIASIS or any SKIN and SCALP DISEASES quickly cured by a new method. Use "LEPIDUS" to remove freckles, tan, etc. Trial jar, 50c. JOHN WEHRLY, M. D., 307 Union Trust Building.

DEATHS.

BARNIDGE—Alphonso J. Barnidge, on Wednesday, March 2, 1898, at 4:30 a. m., after a short illness, aged 39 years.

Funeral Friday at 9 a. m., from his residence, 5131 Minerva avenue, to St. Mark's Church. Chicago, Baltimore and St. Paul papers please copy.

PFAFF—On Tuesday, March 1, at 9 p. m., Joseph G. Pfaff, Jr., at the age of 9 months and 15 days, dearly beloved son of Joseph G. and Pauline Pfaff (nee Hoevel).

Funeral will take place on Thursday, March 3, at 2 p. m., from residence, 3136 Olive street, thence to Bellefontaine Cemetery.

RIVES—On March 1, at Columbia, Mo., Dr. Thos. L. Rives, aged 79 years.

Funeral from residence of Mrs. Campbell, 1900 Wagoner pl., Thursday at 2 o'clock p. m. Interment private.

QUIGLEY—On Tuesday, March 1, 1898, Kate Quigley, beloved wife of James Quigley and sister of James Touhill, Mrs. M. F. Brophy (nee Touhill), and Edward and William Touhill.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, 1446 Collins street, on Thursday, March 3, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

ANOTHER CASE DISMISSED.

A Poolroom Case Thrown Out Under a Former Ruling.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 2.—In the St. Louis pool-room cases, State vs. Carr and State vs. Cornelius, owing to the recent ruling of the Supreme Court that the State can not appeal from a judgment qaushing an information, Judge H. S. Priest of St. Louis, on behalf of the State, asked Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court this morning to dismiss the appeal in the case of State vs. Fleming, St. Louis. The Court ordered the appeal dismissed.

A VERY CLOSE SHAVE.

British Battleship Almost Shares the Fate of the Maine.

PORTSMOUTH, March 2.—The British first-class armored cruiser Australia, twelve guns, 5600 tons, coast guard ship in Southampton water, had a narrow escape to-day. Two seamen were playing with a fuse in the shell-room, when they set fire to some stores. The flames were extinguished by the prompt flooding of the department.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k. wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

R. L. W. Goldschmidt	4461 Evans av
Ethel M. Vinson	2829 Cass av
W. H. Beste	4977 Lotus av
Tillie Schulze	2212 Hebert st
C. F. Reay	1530½ Olive st
Paulina Schreiber	1504½ S. 12th st
S. W. Norris	417 S. 4th st
Martha Wittler	623 Lafayette av
George R. Moore	Hornsby, Ill
Grace Duncan	Litchfield, Ill
Abraham Friedman	West End Hotel
Cora Stix	3135 Washington av
David McGowan	763 Carroll st
Laura Knoebel	822 Julia st
Charles Enders	1133 N. 6th st
Alice Tracy	1329 N. 8th st
Samuel Ostroffsky	Cary, Ill
Sarah Goldstein	2512 Glasgow av
J. C. Kiemel	3420 Wisconsin av
Lena Aeby	4425 Indiana av
Christian Meyer	Macon, Neb
Mina Schreiber	1616 S. Compton av
Herman Meyer	3824 Chippewa st
Minnie Szabrowske	3824 Chippewa st
H. A. Steinwender, Jr.	2044 Victor st
Helen L. Johnson	4268 Morgan st

BURIAL PERMITS.

Charles Hurd, 36, City Hospital; cancer.

Dora Woehner, 50, St. Mary's Infirmary; nephritis.

Mary Dosler, 9, 10 Westmoreland; heart disease.

Cornelia V. Parker, 13[illegible] South Leonard; pneumonia.

Kate Faulkner, 55, Dugan, Colo.; [illegible].

PERILS OF THE DIVERS.

CAPT. EVERETT, WHO WILL WORK ON THE MAINE, WORKED 31 YEARS WITHOUT ACCIDENT.

NOT AFRAID OF THE SHARKS.

Something About the Armor Worn, the Lifeline and the Use of Electric Lights and Telephone in the Sea.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Capt. Charles Everett, the most expert diver of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company, who has just gone to Havana at the head of a band of divers to take charge of the work on the Maine, is recognized everywhere as one of the most successful men in his profession, and has been diving now for 31 years without an accident. He is very modest in speaking of this fact, and merely says:

"I have been fortunate so far. There is a great deal in that. Of course I am always careful not to run any unnecessary risks, and all our apparatus is examined to see that it is in perfect working order before a diver descends, but even then there are certain chances of accident. Personally, I don't think they are very great if a diver knows his business. I feel just as safe when working under water as I should on the deck of a vessel. I have been diving for so many years that every phase of the work is an old story to me now."

The diving suit which Capt. Everett wears, and which is the one generally used by all divers, is made of India rubber, with a helmet and breastplate of copper. Outside of the rubber, to protect it from hard usage, an extra suit of canvas overalls is worn, and after a rough piece of work this canvas is frequently torn to shreds. Around his waist the diver wears a belt made of bars of lead fastened crosswise on a leather band. His shoes are of metal, heavily weighted, so that he can maintain an erect position easily, and the entire suit with which he enters the water weighs about 175 pounds. This is necessary to enable him to sink to the required depth. The helmet is supplied with windows of thick glass, one in front and two others at each side of it, so that by turning his head slightly inside the helmet the diver can see for some distance around him.

The air tube, upon which his ability to remain below depends, is of strong, flexible rubber, through which the fresh air from above is driven down by means of a pump. This tube, before reaching the opening in the helmet through which the air is supplied to the diver, is carried through a ring on the breastplate at the diver's left shoulder. This is so that he may be able to grasp it quickly, without having to grope for it, in case he needs to signal to those at the pump above. One pull on the tube means that he wants more air and two pulls warn the pumpers that he is getting too much. If the air were supplied in excess, the suit would become so buoyant that it would tend to rise, and thereby interfere with the diver's operations. After being passed through the shoulder ring the tube goes around and enters the helmet at the back. From here the air passes through a flat rubber tube to the top of the helmet, where the single tube divides into three branches, one of which goes down to the nostrils and the others to the ears.

After the air has been breathed it passes on down inside the suit, inflating this sufficiently to overcome to a certain degree the hydrostatic pressure. Without air inside it, the rubber would be pressed against the diver's body and limbs by the weight of the water, and would drive the blood up into his head. There is another opening in the back of the helmet through which the foul air finds its escape. This may be seen coming up to the top of the water in the form of bubbles.

The liferope by which the diver is lowered and raised is about as thick as an ordinary clothesline. It is wound securely about his waist and fastened under his arms. Three pulls upon it signify to those above that the diver wishes to come up.

It is possible to use electric lights under water, but, as a matter of fact, it is not widely done. Capt. Everett prefers to work without a light rather than be put to the trouble of carrying and looking after one. "A diver has only two hands," he says, "and if he has to use one to carry his light, he is badly handicapped in his work. When I am in places where I cannot see at all, either by reason of the great depth or because the water is muddy or foul, I work by the sense of touch. Often I can do just as well that way as if I could see what I am handling, and this faculty is useful in night work."

Telephones are sometimes used, where frequent and detailed communication between the diver and those above is desirable, but here again Capt. Everett shows his preference for having as little extra incumbrance as possible when he is below. He uses the telephone sometimes, but says that they are more or less in the way. "They are said to be useful," he remarked, "when a diver wishes to inform those above that he is caught fast, but they can always tell that anyway, by the feeling of the lifeline. It gets tangled sometimes among the wreckage below, but the diver can usually get himself clear again with a little time and care. Occasionally, when the bottom is of soft mud, he sinks so deep in it that he has to be pulled up by the line. I have often been up to my hips and waist in mud, and have even, on rare occasions, sunk until the mud was even with the top of my head."

It is interesting to note the pressure which divers at a great depth have to endure. At the sea level the atmospheric pressure is about 15 pounds to the square inch. Below the surface it increases a little less than half a pound for every foot of depth. Thus at a depth of 30 feet the diver is under a pressure of 30 pounds to the square inch, or, as he terms it, he has the weight of "two atmospheres." At 60 feet he has another 15 pounds or "three atmospheres" to stand, and thus it increases, every additional 30 feet bringing another 15 pounds' pressure to the square inch.

There is, of course, a limit beyond which human endurance cannot go. This is generally reckoned at about 120 feet, when the diver is under a pressure of "five atmospheres," or 75 pounds to the square inch. At this depth he cannot remain down long. Capt. Everett has been down 126 feet, but he came up every 15 minutes. On another occasion he went down 107 feet, and remained under for an hour and twenty minutes. This, however, he says, was too long, for he felt much exhausted when he reached the surface. If a diver stays below much longer than he ought to, the pressure causes the blood to stagnate, and the powerful and sudden reaction when he ascends to the surface is very painful, in some cases having caused the blood to flow from the nostrils and ears. At shallow depths it is possible to stay under for several hours at a time.

In speaking of the situation of the Maine at Havana, Capt. Everett said that in such a shallow, tideless harbor (the Maine is lying in about 36 feet of water) the divers could work half a day easily without needing to come up. He would not express any opinion regarding the nature of the work which would be required on the Maine, because, he said, nothing of any value could be expressed on that subject until a thorough inspection had been made.

"That is a case," he said, "in which unusually serious questions are at stake. There will be a great responsibility on the divers who go down to the Maine, because the whole world has got to see things through those men's eyes. There must be no mistakes on the part of the divers, and for that reason only the most experienced men ought to be sent."

When asked if he knew of any special dangers which the Maine work would involve, Capt Everett said:

"Well, they talk of the sharks in those waters. I suppose there might be a chance of being bothered that way. But I have dived in tropical waters and have never had trouble with sharks. I have been lucky, as I told you before, so I don't worry much about the dangers."

KICKED HIS WIFE DOWN STAIRS.—August Kalb of 2610 South Eleventh street quarreled with his wife Tuesday afternoon and kicked her in the stomach, causing her to fall down a flight of stairs. She was picked up unconscious, but revived and was found to be not seriously hurt. Kalb was arrested.

KEY WEST PREPARING FOR WAR AND FOR THE MAINE FUNERAL.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 2.—War and rumors are in the air. A member of the commission is said to have remarked at the Hotel Key West that absolute evidence that the Maine was blown up by Spaniards is in the hands of the Government.

But this is a great town for rumors. Down at the Government wharf a score of negroes and three mules are at work hoisting coal into the hold of the gunboat Nashville. She is apparently getting ready for sea. Her destination is believed to be Havana, although none of her officers will admit that such is the case.

Much excitement is feared when the bodies of the Maine's victims are buried.

Great preparations are making for the funeral procession. They will be buried in the Barracks Cemetery, just within the city limits. The crew of every man-of-war in the harbor will march in the procession. It will be led by the band of the flagship New York. Just behind the band will come the Maine survivors.

Admiral Sicard has directed that no other flags than the stars and stripes be allowed in the procession. The Cubans may refuse. They want to make a great demonstration.

THE SPANISH CENSOR TAKES CARE THAT THE TRUTH OF CUBAN CONDITIONS SHALL NOT BE KNOWN.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 2 (By Post-Dispatch and World Tug to Key West).—The Spanish Government is so afraid a drop of truth will leak through its controlled cable that the censor red-pencils even Miss Clara Barton's dispatches.

He is instructed to kill each truthful word about the Maine, and to suppress the fact that there is suffering in Cuba.

The following was handed into the cable office to be sent to the Post-Dispatch:

"Clara Barton has returned to Havana full of the misery of small Cuban towns. In Jaruco she saw the "reconcentration" in its real nakedness. Havana is tame in contrast.

"The town hospital was filthy. A fearful odor filled the room, which contained two men nearly dead. It came from a dead body that had lain there several days. One like it had just been removed.

"A day after this awful prelude Miss Barton sent food, medicines and disinfectants in large quantities. And the destitute thanked God.

"Miss Barton writes as follows to the American people through the Post-Dispatch:

" 'There was but one more incident to mark this memorable day. After leaving the hospital we were told that a deputation of ladies would call upon us. They entered slowly and reverently, bearing a plate of choice flowers.

" 'The spokeswoman handed them to me. I perceived in the center a large envelope addressed to me, with a black border, and tied with a bow of black ribbobn. Her first trembling sentence told it all:

"For the dead of the Maine."

CLARA BARTON.

"The envelope had a touching tribute, the close of which is here translated literally:

" 'Peace and glory to the martyrs to their duty and their comrades.

" 'Such an unexpected mishap swells all hearts and causes general mournfulness through international duty, companionship and sympathy. If consolation be possible in these supreme moments of anguish, we tender it to the families of those noble victims, to the American Government and their most generous people through the kind hands of Miss Clara Barton.

" 'The country people of Jaruco and neighbors of this feudal city of Cuba.' "

When the censor got to "In Jaruco she saw the 'reconcentration' in its real nakedness his red pencil started and continued over page after page until the corespondent took the cable sheets away from him.

They follow by mail for proof of what Spain does not like to admit.

The beautiful, sincere sentiments of the poor women for a national calamity were much too good for a substitute censor to cut to pieces.

Although no investigation has been done in the tell-tale Maine wreck for four days, the iron facts discovered up to then—all in the same direction—have impressed the very palace.

There are sober faces there. The truth seems to have driven home.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL,
Special Correspondent Post-Dispatch.

DIVER OLSEN'S CLOSE CALL IN THE WRECK.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

Copyright by the Press Publishing Company, 1898.

HAVANA,, March 2.—(By Post-Dispatch and World Tug to Key West)—Chief Gunner's mate John Olsen of the American man of war Iowa has been exploring the wreck of the Maine as a diver for several days. He had an adventure in the wreck that has just become known. A companion was tending the air pump and the life line. The diver was stepping carefully in the most broken and twisted portion of the wreck, and was hanging perilously to the big bolts that hold the armor plates.

Suddenly the life line jerked violently out of the seaman's hands and slid down into the water.

Olsen had run into a great bulge in the massive iron hull, had lost his hold and had fallen to the very bottom.

The attendants worked like mad.

The life line became tangled, and the diver's life seemed gone.

Suddenly the rope became untangled, and up like a shot came the diver, delivered from a horrible death. Olsen calmly said:

"Well, almost any American navy diver would be knocked off his feet by running into such a thing; but you bet I would not let it kill me."

Later he said he had been forced into the very center of the ship by his fall.

Never before in this affair has an expert diver met with such a thrilling experience. His plucky remark should make him famous.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL,
Special Correspondent Post-Dispatch.

(The vigilant censor would not allow the name of this diver to be cabled except as "John Doe," but as he is the gunner's mate on the Iowa, it is undoubtedly Olsen.—Ed. Post-Dispatch.)

HOW TESTIMONY IS TAKEN BY THE NAVAL COURT.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 2.—Twenty-four officers and sailors of the Maine have been examined by the Naval Board and probably as many more will appear to-day. On to-morrow an adjournment will be taken to Havana, where the court will listen to the expert testimony of the government divers who have been at work on the wreck.

The building where the court is held is the finest in Key West. Alongside of it are the low, gray walls of the naval station, where for the last half century American men-of-war have taken on their supplies of cannon and grapnel.

The lower floors of the government residence, as the red building is called, are taken up with the postoffice and custom house. From morning until night its hallways are crowded with the negroes, Cubans and poor whites who make up the greater part of Key West's population. The courtroom is upstairs. All of the witnesses for the day are placed in the outer room under the charge of a marine orderly. Another orderly paces up and down outside, keeping everybody away.

A small door leads from the courtroom to an inner office, where the Court of Inquiry sits and examines the witnesses. It is a little room, about 12x15 feet. Its walls are hung with pictures of battleships of long ago and captains and admirals who kept Old Glory flying in the war of 1812 and the rebellion. Along the walls are bookshelves filled with calf-bound volumes on naval and maritime law.

The Judge Advocate desk is in the middle of the little room. Blue prints of the Maine and charts of Havana harbor are strewn about it. In the rear of the Judge Advocate, in the interior, are the members of the Board of Inquiry. Over near the window that looks out on the dusty, straggling street is the revolving witness chair, where sailor after sailor yesterday told of the Maine horror.

Absolute secrecy is imposed upon all witnesses. Dishonorable discharge from the navy is the penalty that hangs over the head of any bluejacket who violates this rule. Not only are the Maine's crew not permitted to talk about the wreck with outsiders, but as an additional safeguard not one of them is allowed to give an inkling of his testimony to his shipmates.

The orderly at the door to the inner room calls out the name of each witness as he is wanted by the board.

He at once takes the witness stand, tells what he knows of the disaster, then leaves the building at once. The orderlies do not permit him to linger for a moment in the outer room.

The testimony was all about the same. Summarized it would be this:

"I was standing at my post of duty on the Maine as she lay in Havana's harbor. There was a roar and a crash, and I was in the water. That's all I know about the explosion, but I also know that the discipline on the Maine was as it should be. Carelessness did not blow her up. Something beneath her hull did."

Ship Carpenter Hams of the battleship Maine has gone to Havana to inspect the wreck to see if he can identify the different portions of iron now above water. It is possible that he will don a diver's uniform and make an examination of the different parts of the ship which are still under water.

His expert testimony will be called for by the court upon their return to Havana.

Naval Constructor Lieutenant Hoover from League Island has gone to Havana also to make an expert examination of the Maine.

The court resumed its sessions here at 10 o'clock this morning. Ten more enlisted men were examined by the full board and Commander Forsythe, the first of the witnesses not on the list of the crew of the Maine, was called. It is understood that he gave testimony regarding the coaling of the battleship at the Navy Yard here.

The torpedo boat Ericcson left here this morning with mail matter for the fleet at Tortugas. She is expected back this afternoon.

SENATOR PROCTOR IS DEEPLY INTERESTED.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

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HAVANA, March 2.—(By Post-Dispatch and World Tug to Key West.)—It is announced that Senator Proctor and Col. Parker of Washington have been detained here by Dr. Brunner of the Marine Hospital service, because they had not been vaccinated. They are supposed to stay here until it is demonstrated that the virus has had the proper effect.

Although Senator Proctor denied distinctly here and in Key West that his visit to Havana had any significance, it is apparent that he and Col. Parker take an unusual interest in the Maine disaster.

They have visited the wreck frequently in company with Gen. Lee and Capt. Cowles of the Fern.

Senator Proctor and Col. Parker will undoubtedly convey information to President McKinley on their return to Washington.

The scheme of having a personal investigating committee may add something to the President's knowledge, but he knew as soon after the disaster as telegrams could be sent from here to Key West for transmission over the wires from that point that the explosion was from an external source, even if that information had not been conveyed to him in the cipher from this point previously.

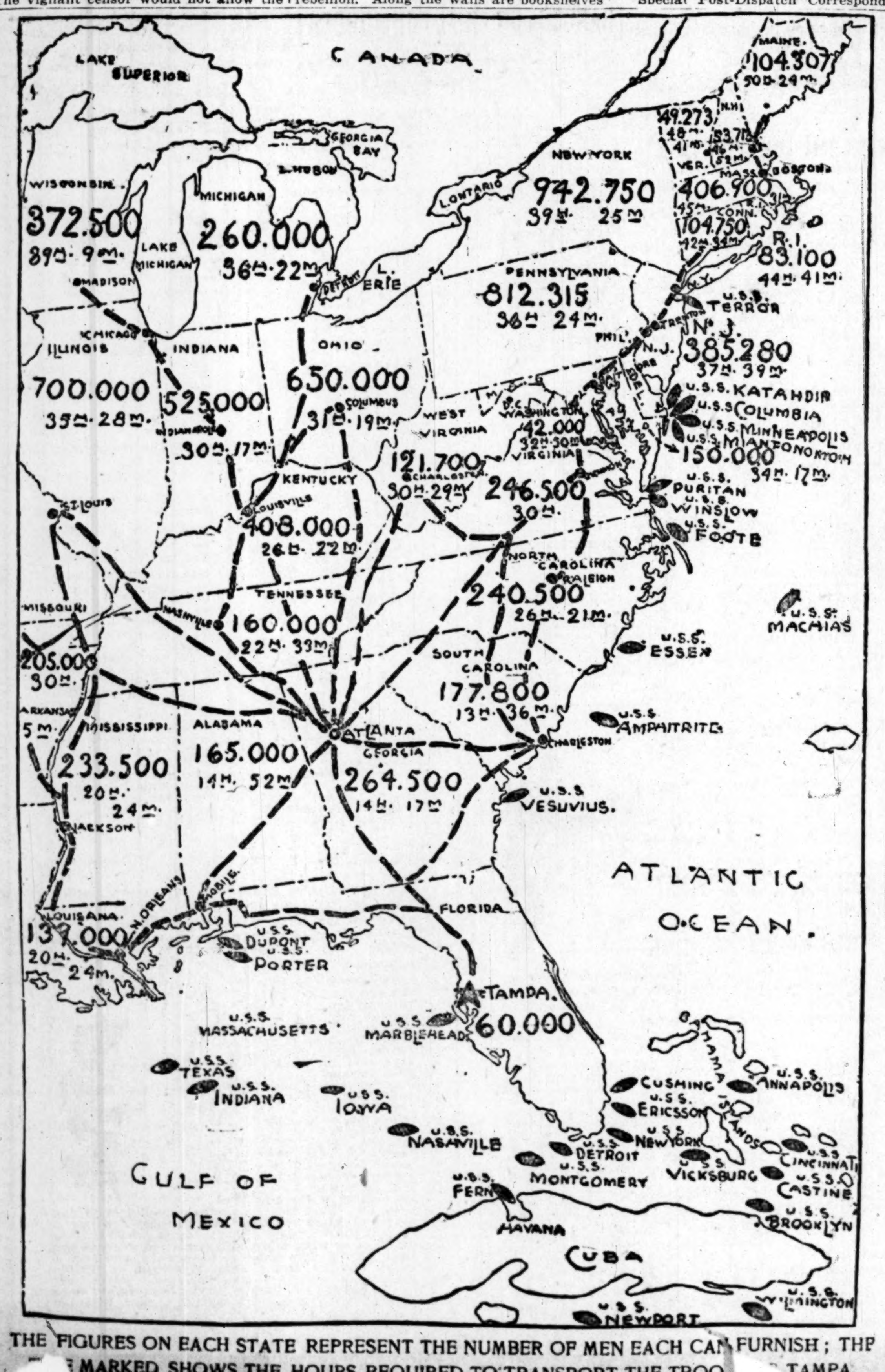
The trips of the Post-Dispatch dispatch boat Confidence are attracting great attention.

She made the trip, a distance of 90 miles, in eight hours and eleven minutes in a strong gale, with a heavy sea on the beam.

This is better time than has been made by any other than torpedo boats.

In favorable weather she can make the distance from Key West dock to her moorings in Havana harbor in seven hours.

SYLVESTER SCOVEL,
Special Post-Dispatch Correspondent.



THE FIGURES ON EACH STATE REPRESENT THE NUMBER OF MEN EACH CA FURNISH; THE MARKED SHOWS THE HOURS REQUIRED TO TRANSPORT THE TROO TAMPA.

MARCH---APRIL---MAY

For Blood and Nerves in Spring

Paine's Celery Compound

CRUDE OIL BOOMING.

Higher Prices Start the Indiana and Ohio Operators to Working Hard.

FINDLAY, O., March 2.—Another advance of 4c in crude oil is reported in Ohio and Indiana, while Eastern oil only got a raise of 2c. North Lima is now 60c and South Lima 55c. The rapid advance almost dazes the operators, who dare not guess to what point it may go. If the cause of the advance is the rapid depletion of the stocks on hand, as seems to be the case, the price will probably continue to advance until a point is reached where the operators will push the drill as never before. Already the boiler and machine shops of this city have put on an increased force of men to take care of the work of repairing boilers, engines and oil well apparatus, which are being got ready for operations by the oil-producers. The Baker Oil Co. of Toledo drilled in a 1500-barrel well on the Cobb farm, just east of the city, in Marion Township.

MIXED THE BODIES.

Disagreeable Mistake Made by a Railroad Caused Much Confusion.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 2.—The bodies of Mrs. Samuel Furman, who died in this city last week, and a man named Ellsworth, who died the same day at Sistersville, became mixed at Pittsburg while en route, and instead of Mrs. Furman's remains going to Cambridge Springs they were sent to Erie, Pa., the corpse of Ellsworth being delivered to the waiting friends of the lady. A liberal use of the telegraph straightened the matter, and the bodies, after considerable delay, reached their proper destinations and were interred.

AN OLD MAN'S PROJECT.

Capt. Diamond, 102 Years Old, to Walk Across the Continent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—Capt. C. F. D. Diamond, who will be 102 years old on May 1, is about to start on a pedestrian trip to New York. He helped to build the Erie Canal and was formerly United States Quartermaster at St. Louis. He has never married because his intended bride died in his arms at a ball given in honor of President Polk.

JUST THE SAME.

Football Was the Same Four Hundred Years Ago.

From the Literary Digest.

The prevailing notion is that "flying wedges," "tandems" and other massed plays in football are modern devices. Perhaps they are, but it seems that as early as 1583, in ye Realme of England, an outcry was raised against the game as "a bloody and murthering practise." One Philip Stubbes published in that year an "Anatomie" of the abuses current in the realm, and here is what he had to say of football:

"Now who is so grossly blinde that seeth not that these aforesaid exercises not only withdraw us from godlinesse and virtue, but also haile and allure us to wickednesse and sins. For as concerning football playing I protest unto you that it may rather be called a friendlie kinde of fyghte than a play of recreation—a bloody and murthering practise than a felowly sport or pastime. For dooth not every one lye in waight for his adversarie, seeking to overthrow him and picke him on his nose, tho it be on hard stones, on ditch or dale, or valley or hill, or whatever place soever it be he careth not, so he have him downe; and he that can serve the most of this fashion he is counted the only fellow, and who but he? So that by this means sometimes their necks are broken, sometimes their backs, sometimes their legs, sometimes their armes, sometimes their noses gush out with blood, sometimes their eyes start out, and sometimes hurte in one place and sometimes in another. But whosoever scapeth away the best goeth not scot free, but is either forewounded, craised or bruised, so as he dyeth of it or else scapeth very hardlie; and no mervaile, for they have the sleights to meet one betwixt two, to dash him against the hart with their elbowes, to butt him under the short ribs with their griped fists and with their knees to catch him on the hip and pick him on his neck, with a hundred such murthering devices. And hereof groweth envy, rancour and malice, and sometimes brawling, murther, homicide and great effusion of blood, as experience daily teacheth."

This extract from Goodman Stubbes His Book is used by John Corbin in an article in The Independent for the purpose of showing that all modern objections were used by the Puritans 400 years ago and that football has, nevertheless, survived, because the objections were then, as they are now, he thinks, without any sufficient basis in fact.

On Safe Ground.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

If the Spaniards should jump into Georgia
at last—
If terrible warships should fetch 'em,
They'd find folks a-runnin' for office so fast
That bullets an' bayonets can't ketch 'em!

Send for Bob Fitzsimmons.

Thirty-two sculptors have been unable to produce a satisfactory head for the headless bronze statute bought by the German Government a dozen years ago. The Kaiser offered 1000 marks to any man who could supply the missing portion, and the contest is to be renewed by the offer of an additional 1000 to the two more successful of the competitors. It is suggested that the Venus de Milo be sent over from the Louvre to Bill the Still that he may order a pair of arms for her. France has failed for 78 years to restore them. This German Emperor will stop at nothing. He would like to put a head on Uncle Sam.

Another Chicago Mystery.

A small fortune awaits James S. Goza, who is supposed to be living in Chicago. The Central police received a letter from Goza's sister Emma, who is in Tallahassee, Fla., saying her parents had died recently leaving property valued at $10,000 to be divided between the two children. James left home a year ago and secured work in a Chicago butcher shop. Inquiries there today developed the fact that Goza left there three months ago.

Miss Goza says she is anxious to find her brother, so that he can take her father's place in the Florida city. A message has been sent to every police officer to make inquiries concerning Goza.

There are thousands of legitimate reasons why men and women are often compelled to sell an established business. Read the Business For Sale Column on Post-Dispatch Want Page.

A PIANO FOR THE SICK BE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Office 513 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER, ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS.

Daily and Sunday—Per Week	10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month	45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month	20 Cents

BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday—Per Annum	$6.00
Daily and Sunday—Six Months	$3.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month	60 Cents
Sunday—Per Annum	$2.00
Sunday—Six Months	$1.00

Daily and Sunday by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only, 10 cents a week.

Remit by money order, draft or in registered letter. Don't send checks on your local bank.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on all railroad trains and in all railroad stations outside of St. Louis will be 2 CENTS per copy daily and 5 CENTS Sundays. Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road, or station, and number of train.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office..........Main 665 Editorial Rooms..........Main 1930

The S. C. Beckwith Special Agency,
Agent Foreign Advertising,
48 Tribune Building, New York,
And 469 The Rookery, Chicago.

Unprecedented and Unequaled.

Regular Circulation of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch for February, 1898:

SUNDAY ISSUES:

Sunday, February 6	115,773
Sunday, February 13	115,844
Sunday, February 20	119,402
Sunday, February 27	122,526
Total	473,545
Sunday average	**118,386**
(Sunday average last June	62,585)

DAILY ISSUES:

The average circulation of the Daily Post-Dispatch for the twenty-four week days of February was..........**103,107**

(Daily average last June..........67,776)

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WHY WAS IT DONE?

Mayor Ziegenhein's investigation of the Monrotus-Forgey case has merely turned up a farcical justification of the action of Vice-President Lewis. A recommendation that Monrotus be reduced on account of a violation of a rule of the Police Manual was offered from Capt. Campbell, who, at the time of the reduction, professed ignorance of the reason and said that Monrotus was a good officer.

Every development of the case gives it a darker hue. The Post-Dispatch yesterday gave the records of the two men. Peter Monrotus, who was degraded without known cause, has an excellent record of service and is on the roll of honor for bravery. J. L. Forgey, who was promoted to the sergeantcy held by Monrotus, had been degraded for a brutal assault. His record is not good.

In the secret action by which Monrotus was degraded and Forgey was promoted, the law was twice violated. It was violated in the degradation of Monrotus before his term expired, without formal charge, trial or hearing. It was violated in the preferring for promotion of a patrolman whose record was not good.

The fact that the action of the board in taking the sergeant's shield from a fit man and the giving it to an unfit man was arbitrary, secret and illegal, gives special emphasis to the question.

Why was Monrotus degraded and Forgey promoted?

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Average circulation of the Post-Dispatch in February: Daily, **103,107;** *Sunday,* **118,386.**

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Secretary Long's exoneration of Spain from "official participation" in the Maine crime is a verdict in anticipation of the evidence.

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EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court that the law fixing an eight-hour work day in certain industries in Utah is constitutional is a very important one for labor. The court stated that it was not its intention to pass generally upon the constitutionality of eight-hour laws, but in deciding that such laws were a legitimate exercise of the police powers of a State the practical effect will be to make the decision applicable throughout the country.

This decision ought to convince some of the croakers that there is no reason for the cry that no relief is to be had for labor's wrongs in the courts.

The court upholds the idea that a State ought, in the exercise of its police power, to guard the "health and morals" of its people as well as their lives.

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Average circultaion of the Post-Dispatch in February: Daily, **103,107;** *Sunday,* **118,326.**

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The Senate has voted a bronze memorial tablet to the dead officers and sailors of the Maine. But Free Cuba would be a memorial nobler and more lasting than bronze.

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EVIDENCE OF CHARACTER.

The almost universal belief of the American people that the Spanish Government did not participate in the guilt of the treacherous destruction of the Maine is creditable to the American sense of honor and morality. But is there no ground for the theory of Spain's guilt?

Past character is a recognized factor in the determination of a question of guilt. All the evidence as to Spain's character tends to establish the theory of guilt.

In Cuba, Spain recalled the most humane and enlightened military commander she had and substituted for him a notoriously inhuman monster who was sent to Cuba with full power to inaugurate an infamous campaign of cruelty. Spain sustained Weyler and his barbarous course long after the civilized world was horror stricken by his infamies. Spain consented to the dooming of a whole people to starvation and condoned treacheries, atrocities and infamies beyond human credibility.

Weyler was not withdrawn from Cuba until Spain was forced to withdraw him and the atrocities have not ceased with his withdrawal. This Cuban infamy is of a piece with the course of Spain whenever she has had the power to wreak her will on the helpless. She has never refrained from treachery and cruelty, except when forced to refrain.

In the light of her black past and of her recent infamies, Spain makes a wretched figure pleading at the bar of public opinion against conviction for treacherous cruelty.

It is generous to hold a presumption of innocence towards a nation charged with such a heinous crime. But it is wise to look the facts in the face.

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Average circulation of the Post-Dispatch in February: Daily, **103,107;** *Sunday,* **118,386.**

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The promotion of police officers with bad records, and the reduction of police officers with good ones, is not a scheme that can possibly produce an efficient police force.

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FROM THE BUSINESS STANDPOINT.

Any public disturbance, event or governmental action that disturbs the legitimate business activities of the people is to be deplored. Interruption of legitimate business is to be avoided whenever it is possible to avoid it. But it sometimes happens that immediate legitimate business interests must be temporarily set aside in order to settle questions of great pith and importance to the people. Emergencies and crises [illegible]rise which so vitally affect the well being of a nation that [illegible]r settlement is paramount to all other considerations. The [illegible] loss of temporary profits must be suffered for the sake [illegible]reater gain of permanent good.

[illegible] business men, as a rule, have sufficient intelligence [illegible]t there are times when business interests must [illegible] interests and have patriotism enough to sink [illegible]terests in the public good. They are far- [illegible]e that a few dollars are well lost in order [illegible] right settlement of a vexing, menacing [illegible] the safety of Americans engaged in any pursuit in any part of the world. They see that this is necessary to the dignity and security of the nation and to the growth and prosperity of commerce.

This situation has been reached in the Cuban question. It is emphasized by the destruction of the Maine through treachery. The situation has reached a point where considerations of justice and humanity are coupled with considerations of the highest self-interest involving the vindication of national honor, the safety of Americans and the protection of business from continual disturbance, injury and menace of war.

Fortunately business is not threatened with much hurt by the possibility of a war with Spain. Even the stock market, which is sensitive to all threats, shows remarkable strength. But if the threat were worse we believe the business community would reject with contempt the view of the "sordid fellows of the baser sort," who denominate these grave matters mere "tommyrot," and would sacrifice all rights and interests to the present saving of a few dollars.

Intelligent business men realize that the Cuban settlement is inevitable and that the sooner it is accomplished the better. We believe that they will heartily support the Administration in just and vigorous steps to secure this end peacefully, if possible, through war if necessary.

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Average circulation of the Post-Dispatch in February: Daily, **103,107;** *Sunday,* **118,386.**

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Regularly each month the Republic prints clerks' statements purporting to give the actual number of columns of advertising published during the preceding month by the different St. Louis newspapers. The latest was presented on Tuesday, when the Republic overstated its record for February 25 columns, understated the Globe-Democrat 27 columns and understated the Post-Dispatch 26 columns. It is fortunate for the other papers that they are not obliged to bill and collect for advertising space on the Republic's bookkeeping.

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The point that every day's delay in the report of the Naval Board of Inquiry is advantageous for the United States which is insisted upon strenuously, is not clear to the unprofessional mind. While delay gives us time for preparation it also gives Spain time for preparation. Delay of sufficient time to enable Spain to strengthen her fleet in Cuban waters would be decidedly disadvantageous to the United States. It is easier to whip a navy in detachments than together.

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The ferreting out of tax-dodgers depends very much upon the capacity of the ferret and also upon several other conditions. The dodgers have had long practice and have holes that the ferret may not reach.

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There was great enthusiasm when the Vizcaya arrived in Havana harbor on Tuesday. Was it Spanish joy that the Vizcaya was not treated in New York harbor as was the Maine at Havana?

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Average circulation of the Post-Dispatch in February: Daily, **103,107;** *Sunday,* **118,386.**

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If the Dingley law produces more revenue than did the Wilson law, why must the river and harbor appropriations be omitted, and why must other public improvements be stopped?

◆◆◆

The baseball magnates have adopted a resolution in favor of clean baseball. Now if they will resolve to have good baseball and act upon both resolutions the public will be satisfied.

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Allen of the Allen bill has been renominated for the Illinois Legislature. This does not look much as if the Republicans over the river disapprove of legislative boodling.

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What does the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture amount to if the inspection of diseased meat is unconstitutional?

◆◆◆

The American people's sense of justice is too big to be satisfied with a pot of money as a reparation for the treacherous murder of a ship's crew.

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A single American arms company can turn out 8,000,000 cartridges in 24 hours, when we would have less than a million Spaniards to kill.

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Cuban freedom through the United States would make one of the brightest pages in our history.

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Average circulation of the Post-Dispatch in February: Daily, **103,107;** *Sunday,* **118,386.**

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"Not in the Race"—the Globe-Democrat.

From the Joplin (Mo.) Globe.

Those who thought the Globe-Democrat was a great newspaper have had their minds freed from that belief since the war talk commenced to fly. The Post-Dispatch and Republic set the Globe-Democrat so hot a pace that she did not, at first, appear to be in the race at all.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

The long lists of divorces ought to teach Cupid a little bit of wisdom.

The "calmly await" business is well enough, but it is sometimes overdone.

Spain's boy King is a nice little chap, but Spain herself deserves a spanking.

A Siamese coin is called the tical. Of course the natives are ticaled to get it.

Before long we will need a Board of Inquiry to inquire after the Board of Inquiry.

The Maine inquiry suspense could be better endured if the poets would "let up" a little.

Pork has advanced in price. With our hogs and our polyhogs we are cutting a great figure.

Little Marie Large's pet dog may have been eaten up by some big dog. If so, may the catcher catch that big dog.

If Pennsylvania has to equip troops for the war with Spain she will scarcely feel like passing up a Von der Ahe indemnity.

Some of the women of the Revolution would have been astonished at the gorgeous apparel of the Daughters of the Revolution.

The number of persons who "believed from the first" that the Maine explosion was no accident now takes in pretty much everybody.

The verdict of the Board of Inquiry seems likely to be analogous to the lynching verdict: "Committed by parties unknown to the jury."

As a conspicuous naval figure, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, wants to raise a regiment, it looks as if the most desperate fighting will not be done on the sea.

Does Admiral Roosevelt realize the peril to the country of his resignation from the Navy at a time when the With-ki-ya may at any hour steam back to New York?

The two circles and Grecian cross seen on the moon in Kentucky the other night are sure to call out more comments on the various effects of the bluegrass beverage.

Deputy President Hanna says we owe the Cubans nothing. He is the same man who declared that an officeholder owes the public nothing. Perhaps, after all, the Hanna opinion amounts to nothing.

Nearly forty more divorces have just been granted in St. Louis. It becomes clearer at every term of court that people should not marry on slight acquaintance. Especially should every woman know well the man she marries.

The Captain of our great steamer St. Louis has been made a Dutch Knight, in recognition of his services in rescuing the Veendam passengers and crew. Should his mighty ship become a man-of-war, our sea knight will doubtless add a good deal to his already glorious record.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

LENA SCHUCHAT.—"Ostler Joe" is printed in several recitation books. Ask any bookseller.

CONSTANT READER.—Address them as Mr. and Mrs. if the invitation comes from them jointly.

E. J. B.—Your ward is in the Twelfth Congressional District. The Congressman is Maj. Charles E. Pearce.

A SUBSCRIBER AND ADVERTISER.—Write to Secretary of State Lesueur at Jefferson City for information as to the charter and the protection it would afford.

COUNTRY GIRL:—The population of St. Louis is nearly 700,000. The city is about 13 miles long, north and south, and varies from six to seven miles east and west. It has 16 miles of river front, north and south, including the windings of the stream.

required to undergo an examination, they must be between the ages of 15 and 20 years, physically sound, well formed and of robust constitution. They are required to sign articles binding themselves to eight years service. The pay of a cadet is $500 a year. Make application to the Congressman of your district.

N. W. MORROW, Louisiana, Mo.—In seven-up high, low, jack, game count in the order named. If A and B. had five points each, and A played high and jack he would go out before B who had low and game. In the same way if A had high and game, or low and game, B would go out with low and jack, or high and jack.

A DAILY MAGAZINE

THE BIRTH OF BY-WORDS.

"The Ghost Walks."

In one of the small traveling theatrical companies "doing" the provinces in England and making one-night stands to small houses one of the stock pieces was "Hamlet."

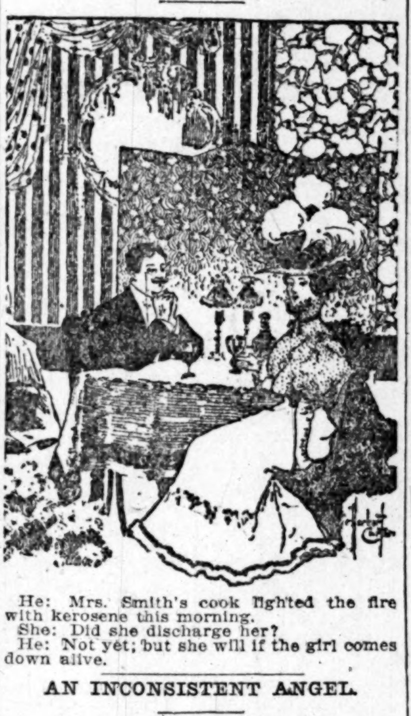
One season they played in particularly hard luck. Salary day succeeded salary day and no pay seemed forthcoming for the unfortunate actors.

They grew insistent and then revolted, and resolved on a strike.

At one of the "Hamlet" rehearsals Hamlet, speaking of the Ghost, tragically exclaims: "Perchance 'twill walk again!"

The leader of the revolt happened to be the Ghost of the cast. Ignoring the illustrious Shakspeare, he shouted emphatically: "No; I'm blanked if the Ghost walks any more until his salary is paid."

HER DISCHARGE POSTPONED.



He: Mrs. Smith's cook fighted the fire with kerosene this morning.
She: Did she discharge her?
He: Not yet; but she will if the girl comes down alive.

AN INCONSISTENT ANGEL.

She joined the Audubon Society,
Because she loved the birdies; but alack!
Her husband pleaded for the seals in vain.
She did not weep to hear how they were slain,
And so he had to whack up for the sacque!
—Chicago News.

A VERNAL ETCHING.

I.

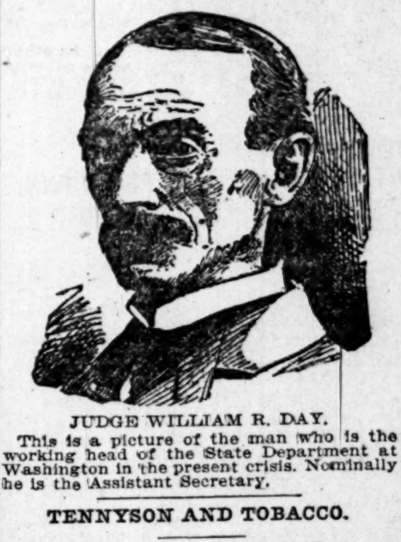
Above the sunlit furrowed land, a mottled oriole swings,
And like some humbler minor poet, its few low notes it sings;
Where tunneling moles have made their way, the pasture lands' green breast
Shows veins that tell earth pulsates yet with passion and unrest.

II.

The kingfisher with frightened scream darts from his leaning snag,
And disappears far up the stream, where eddying waters lag;
Then through a fleck of shadow strides a youth of careless soul,
With power to summon heaven down—his wand a fishing pole!

WILL T. HALE.

OUR LIVING PICTURES.



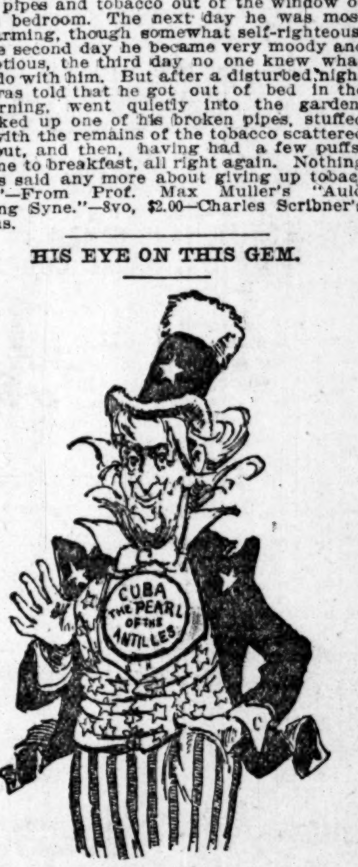
JUDGE WILLIAM R. DAY.

This is a picture of the man who is the working head of the State Department at Washington in the present crisis. Nominally he is the Assistant Secretary.

TENNYSON AND TOBACCO.

"Some of his friends taunted Tennyson that he could never give up tobacco. 'Anybody can do that,' he said, 'if he chooses to do it.' When his friends still continued to doubt and tease him, 'Well,' he said, 'I shall give up smoking from to-night.' The very same evening I was told that he threw his pipes and tobacco out of the window of his bedroom. The next day he was most charming, though somewhat self-righteous. The second day he became very moody and captious, the third day no one knew what to do with him. But after a disturbed night I was told that he got out of bed in the morning, went quietly into the garden, picked up one of his broken pipes, stuffed it with the remains of the tobacco scattered about, and then, having had a few puffs, came to breakfast, all right again. Nothing was said any more about giving up tobacco."—From Prof. Max Muller's "Auld Lang Syne."—8vo, $2.00—Charles Scribner's Sons.

HIS EYE ON THIS GEM.


CUBA THE PEARL OF THE ANTILLES

He won't be happy till he gets it.

NEWSY GLIMPSES OF EUROPE.

Each policeman in the Metropolitan and City of London forces is estimated to cost on an average about $98 per annum, and he arrests about nine persons a year.

The British army rifle has 82 component parts, in the production of which 952 machines are employed, as well as various processes which do not require machinery.

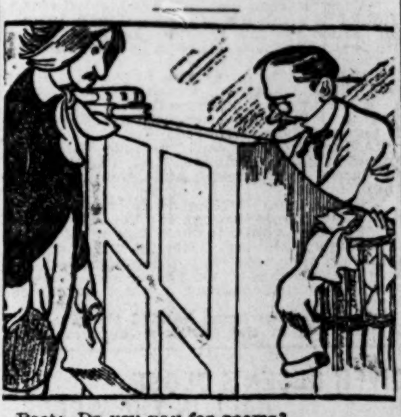
London is to have a great universal exhibition which will be inaugurated May 1 and will be continued until Oct. 1. Three million dollars have already been subscribed to insure its financial stability. This exhibition is designed to illustrate the inventions, industries, manufactures and applied arts of the world up to date. Earl's Court will be the site and its tract is now being adorned with suitable buildings.

THE BEST THING SHE KNEW.

Cholly: Miss Edna, what are you going to give up during Lent? You must give up the best thing, you know.

Edna: Well, Cholly, I guess I'll have to give you up—you're the best thing I know.

EXPENSIVE STUFF.



Poet: Do you pay for poems?
Editor: Yes. Each poem, as a rule, costs us several subscribers.

SUPERLATIVE AGGRAVATION.

Maria: Why, what are you crying over, my dear?
Marie: Boo-hoo! I have a horrid cold sore on each lip.
Maria: But are they so awfully painful?
Marie: It's not the pain particularly, but —er—boo-hoo—Mr. Kissam calls on me to-night.

ON THE BANKS OF THE RIVER SLOW.

A friend who was sent to China on a commercial mission more than a year ago describes his experience in trying to "hustle the East," as Rudyard Kipling calls it, in the following clever lines:

My friend, have you heard of the town of Foo Chow
On the banks of the River Slow,
Where blooms the waitawhile flower fair,
Where the sometimeorother scents the air,
And the soft go-easys grow?

"It lies in the valley of Whatstheuse
In the province of Letterslide,
And thattiredfeeling is a native there,
It's the home of the recklessidontcare,
Where the giveitups abide.

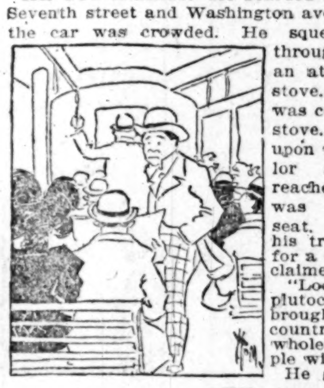
It stands at the bottom of Lazy Hill, and is easy to reach, I declare.
You're only to fold up your hands and glide
Down the slope of Weakwill's slippery slide
To be landed quickly there.

The town is as old as the human race,
And it grows with the flight of years.
It is wrapped in the fog of idlers' dreams,
Its streets are paved with discarded schemes
And sprinkled with useless tears.

W. E. Curtis, in the Chicago Record.

STORIES OF THE TOWN

HE GOT A SEAT.—He boarded a Lindell car at Seventh street and Washington avenue. Of course the car was crowded. He squeezed his way through and struck an attitude near the stove. The weather was cold. So was the stove. He leaned upon the stove. Taylor avenue was reached. Still there was not a vacant seat. He sidetracked his train of thoughts for a moment and exclaimed:

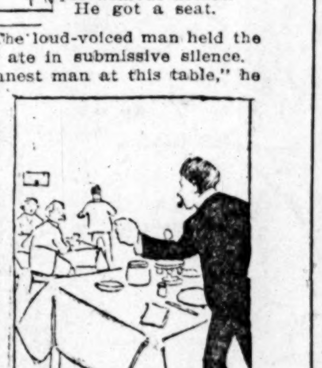


"Look what the plutocrats have brought upon this country. Here's a whole carload of people without homes."

He got a seat.

HE HAD PROOF.—The loud-voiced man held the floor while the others ate in submissive silence.

"I'll bet I am the sanest man at this table," he said.



The others looked as if they didn't believe it.

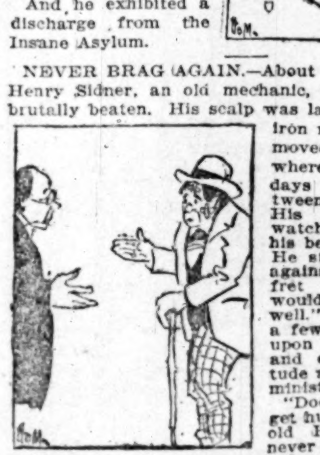
"I'll bet $5 that I'm the sanest man in this restaurant," he continued.

Nobody took him up, and he went on.

"There is not another man here who has proof he is not a lunatic. Here's mine."

And he exhibited a discharge from the Insane Asylum.

NEVER BRAG AGAIN.—About three weeks ago Henry Sidner, an old mechanic, was robbed and brutally beaten. His scalp was laid open with an iron rod. He was removed to his home, where for several days he lingered between life and death. His devoted wife watched constantly at his bedside and wept. He struggled bravely against odds. "Don't fret so, Mary," he would say. "I'll get well." And he did. In a few days he called upon his physician and expressed gratitude at his successful ministration.

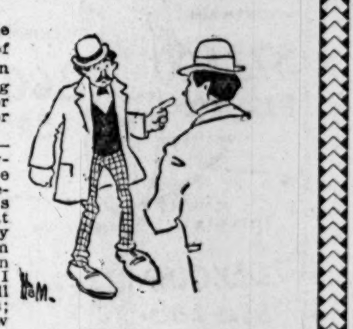


"Doctor, I never did get hurt before," said old Henry, "and I never will again."

And he was about to leave, when he tripped over a coal scuttle and fell in a heap on the floor. The veteran was almost speechless and gasped faintly, "Doc, I'll never brag again."

AS TO A NAME.—This man differs from the man who would be Percy. "Hello!"

"Well, what do you want?"

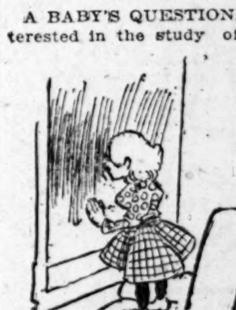


Decidedly under the influence of liquor, he stood at the door of the exhibition room in the Morgue, looking blankly at a visitor whom he mistook for a Morgue attache.

"My name is Kelly—Mike Kelly. Everybody thinks my name is Kerley. That's because my stepfather's name is Kerley. That ain't my name; my name's Kelly. I'm likely to be fetched in here some day when I won't be able to tell you what my name is; so I want you to know me."

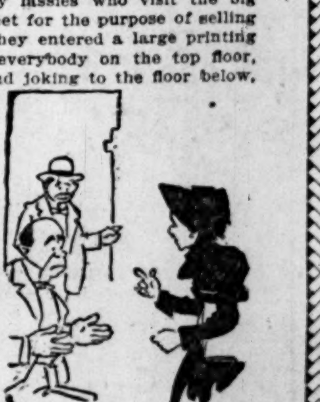
"All right. There'll be no mistake about that. We know you are Kelly."

A BABY'S QUESTION.—Baby Bessie became interested in the study of hydraulics. If mamma wanted the little one she was sure to find her in the bathroom and there was always the sound of falling water, for Baby Bessie's experiments were with the shower bath, and it was her greatest pleasure to pull the chain that turned the lever above and released the liquid crystals. One afternoon Baby Bessie stood on a chair looking out the parlor window. Her expression was indicative of serious thought and two pudgy fists pressed against her plump cheeks. She watched the downpour several minutes, then exclaimed:



"Mamma, does God pull the string?"

EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.—There are two pretty Salvation Army lassies who visit the big buildings on Olive street for the purpose of selling War Crys. One day they entered a large printing house. After seeing everybody on the top floor, they went laughing and joking to the floor below, where, after much persuasion, they finally succeeded in selling one man a paper. In vain they tried to get the printer's devil to join the army and then turned their attention to an elderly man and his friend. The former said he didn't want any paper this week. His friend pretended that he didn't hear. The lassies started to pass on, but one of them hesitated and then asked the elderly gentleman if his friend was deaf and dumb. He replied in the affirmative. She then proceeded to tell him in the deaf and dumb language that he ought to buy a copy of the War Cry. He was so surprised that he didn't know what to do. He stood and watched her jumble her fingers together for a while, and then a happy thought struck him. He began to jumble his fingers together. The Salvation Army girl looked puzzled and then hurriedly rejoined her companion to tell her of the wonderful man with the wriggling fingers.



MERIT SYSTEM.

President Berry of the Civic Federation Indorses It Strongly.

Mr. Albert L. Berry, Pres[illegible] the Civic Federation, has just re[illegible] from New Orleans. In an interestin[illegible] tion with a Post-Dispatch repor[illegible] the submission of the merit system, [illegible]rry said:

"During my absence from the city I have endeavored to keep myself posted [illegible] progress made by the Citizens' Commi[illegible] in getting the civil service amendme[illegible] adopted by the Legislative Committee o[illegible] our Municipal Assembly.

"So far I have failed to learn of any fair reason why the people should not have an opportunity of voting on the amendment when they have expressed so strong a desire to do so.

"I notice that several members of the Legislative Committee state that the civil service amendment would introduce politics into the measures they are endeavoring to adopt. This shows the dense ignorance of some of our politicians on this subject, for if there is one question that intelligent men of both political parties agree upon it is that civil service reform has nothing to do with the questions or issues that divide men into political parties, but relates distinctly and entirely to the administration of the office.

"I had the pleasure during my absence to visit New Orleans and become acquainted with Mr. Charles Janvier, President of the Citizens' League of that city, which body overthrew the corrupt bosses, sent four members of the Council to the penitentiary, elected their candidate for Mayor and gave their municipal government a severe purging. In speaking of the benefits their city had derived from the independent movement, he said:

" 'The section of our new charter which we value most and from which we are deriving the greatest good, is that by which the whole force of the city's employes, including the police and fire departments, are subjected in appointments, tenure, promotion and dismissal to civil service rules framed and administered by a board of civil service commissioners appointed by the Mayor and confirmed by the City Council. The benefits to flow from filling places in the public service on the basis of merit instead of as a reward for partisan political activity are now so thoroughly and universally recognized that any remarks in the way of argument would be apt to be trite and certainly superfluous.'

"These words are too potent to be misunderstood, for they state in positive terms that the greatest benefits they have derived from the reform in their city have come through the adoption of civil service rules.

"With our municipal administration asking the taxpayers of the city to allow themselves to be taxed to the extent of twenty millions additional, it seems to me only consistent that they should allow these same taxpayers and others to vote on a proposition that would assure the proper administration of the offices under which these expenditures are to be made. To ask us to vote for one and deny us the opportunity to vote for the other will, to say the least, be regarded with suspicion and distrust."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into less than 100 words. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column.)

A Popular Loan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The announcement is made that plates are being prepared in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington for the production of $250,000,000 4 per cent government bonds, and that Senator "Warwick" Hanna has interviewed New York financiers for Secretary Gage (?) regarding the floating of such a war loan.

Are we to have a repetition of the "Cleveland popular loans?" Capitalists have shown their patriotism by lending the government money, at a good rate of interest—commensurate with the risk and the security, but when taxing time comes, generally forget to list such bonds.

Others citizens either enlist and fight or stay home and work for the boys at the front. All the other citizens unite in paying taxes to pay off the war bonds and the interest thereon.

Somehow the capitalists seem to be the only ones who keep whole skins and whole pocketbooks.

If those who lend money are to be the ones to get all the benefit, and if a popular loan is desirable, why not give all the people a chance to buy bonds? Let me suggest the issue of bond notes, in multiples of $20, bearing 3 per cent interest per annum, having quarterly interest coupons; the bond notes to be legal tender for all debts—public and private—redeemable in coin or at their maturity (in seven years) in new bond notes at the option of the government. These bond notes could be the size of an ordinary treasury note or national bank bill and could be used as currency or be kept as an investment as most convenient or desirable by the holder. These bond notes to be bought and redeemed, and interest coupons redeemed at any postoffice in the United States.

Such bond notes would be a real "popular loan" and the ideal elastic currency and would meet the want the proposed postal savings banks are intended to supply. The bond notes should not be taxable.

The form of bank note suggested was printed as United States Senate document, No. 45, Dec. 27, 1895.

JOHN T. FIELD.

Nothing to Lose but Honor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I noticed, among other articles in your last Sunday's issue, opinions from various well-known public men in regard to war between Spain and the United States. I am not a prominent man, nor a rich one. I have to work hard—for a small salary. But, nevertheless, I claim a right to voice an opinion on a question which is more important to the workingman than to the capitalist, because all we have is honor—and that is more sacred to us than money.

They don't want war because it would cost them something. They would like—and are working strenuously — that this question would be settled on a monetary basis. If such is the final outcome I, for one, cry shame. All persons, high or low, who would accept a bribe (and it can be called nothing else), on a question so grave as this, should suffer death as traitors—for such they are. Not only traitors, but a set of cowardly curs. Such a settlement will leave a blot on the history and escutcheon of our nation. H. E. K.

St. Louis.

Knows Their Troubles.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am glad to hear that the servants are going to organize. The so-called ladies who tyrannize are not as good as the servants. If I had a daughter I would sooner see her dead than be a servant to a St. Louis woman tyrant. I have been a servant and know what the poor girls have to put up with. Hope you will publish this and that all the girls will tell their troubles to the public through the Post-Dispatch. A FORMER SERVANT GIRL.

St. Louis.

Do Not Underestimate the Foe.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

A morning paper says all the United States would have to do is to blockade Havana and starve them out. Where's the Spanish Navy all this time? What would it be doing? How like school children some people talk! This Government always did underrate all the other governments. While we are bragging, Spain is building war vessels and arming. Let us look out before disaster comes—not afterwards.

St. Louis. SUBSCRIBER.

Sedalia Beauty.

From the Sedalia (Mo.) Sentinel.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch contained a handsome portrait of Mrs. W. E. Bard, Jr., whom it styles "the most beautiful woman in Sedalia." The Sentinel is pleased to see the Queen City's daughters thus complimented, and assures the Post-Dispatch that Sedalia can furnish a larger gallery of beautiful women than any other city of its size in the State.

AMUSEMENTS TO-DAY.

CENTURY—"The Sign of the Cross."
OLYMPIC—James O'Neill in "The Dead Heart."
HOPKINS'—"Forgiven."
IMPERIAL—"A Fair Rebel."
HAVLIN'S—"Darkest America."
STANDARD—"Gay Masqueraders."

MATINEES TO-MORROW.

HAVLIN'S—"Darkest America."
HOPKINS'—"Forgiven."
IMPERIAL—"A Fair Rebel."
STANDARD—"Gay Masqueraders."

IT CAN BE DONE.

EXPERTS REPORT MOST FAVORABLY UPON THE POSSIBILITIES OF NICARAGUA CANAL.

COMMISSIONERS NOW THERE.

They Are Making Careful Surveys and Studying the Situation From Every Side.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A letter from Ricas, Nicaragua, says: The Canal Commission has finished its work on the division of the canal project between Lake Nicaragua and the Pacific and will cross the lake on the Victoria on a special trip to-day or to-morrow. The revolutionary outbreak delayed the commission five days, the Victoria not being available as the Government was using the steamer for transporting troops. A preliminary report on the canal project could be made, should it be requested, for this session of Congress. It would state that the canal is wholly feasible, although specific reports as to the more important features could not be made.

The cost of the canal, based on the study and observation made up to the present time, is reckoned at about $100,000,000. Arriving at San Carlos, the party will go down the San Juan River as far as Ocho, proceeding from this point into Greytown over the line of the canal. The line has been cleared and several well provisioned camps established for the use of Admiral Walker and his party. J. W. G. Walker and his party have moved their camp from San Pablo, on the La Jar, and are now several miles further westward, the canal line being cleared inland from the lake for about six miles.

The present survey will result in a topographical map showing 2000 feet width across the western division, save in localities where the higher land prevails.

The Alert, whose owners are to make a survey at Brito, similar work to that now being done by the officers of the Newport at Greytown, arrived at San Juan Del Sur on the night of Feb. 2. The Alert was detained at Acapulco on her voyage down from San Francisco for a week in consequence of the illness of Lieut. Young.

There is no harbor at Brito. There is merely an indentation of the coast line, but the construction and maintenance of a harbor are not regarded as difficult.

Frank S. Washburn has returned from Central America, where he went with a party of 13 to investigate the feasibility of the Nicaraguan Canal construction. Among the party were F. I. Cragan of Chicago and I. F. Cooley, an authority on ship canals and chief engineer of the Chicago Drainage Canal. Accompanying these men were the representatives of nine contracting firms, who have been asked to make a proposition to the syndicate represented by F. I. Cragan for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. Mr. Washburn said last night that the committee would be ready to report to the syndicate in about a month. "As a summary of our opinions," he added, "I may say that from nearly all points of view our impressions were more favorable than we anticipated and we found conditions better than have been heretofore reported. We found that the native laborers are excellent pickers and shovelers and the record of imported labor from Jamaica and the Southern States is excellent. It should be remembered that no labor can accomplish as much in that country as in our own. This fact, however, is partially offset by lesser wages. It is impossible to say what the rate of wages would be when 20,000 or 30,000 men are required for employment on the canal, but at present common labor in Nicaragua receives what is equivalent to 50 cents in gold a day.

RUBBER IS GOING UP.

The Demand Is Growing Larger Than the Supply.

BOSTON, Mass., March 2.—There are indications that the price of rubber goods of nearly all kinds will soon undergo a material advance, and that a large quantity of inferior rubber manufactures will be thrown on the market this season. Canadian manufacturers have already increased their prices 1 per cent, taking effect immediately. No action looking toward an increase in price has been taken by the Boston dealers, but the general expectation is that there will be an increase after May 1. The advance likely to result is due to the increased cost of crude rubber, and this is in turn due to the largely increased demand without a corresponding increase in the supply. Making rubber tires for vehicles of all kinds is becoming general, and the manufacture of bicycle tires has grown to an enormous extent in the last year. There has also been an increased consumption of rubber boots and shoes, and, taking these all together, the demand has far exceeded the supply, with the natural result of increasing the price of crude rubber.

TO INVESTIGATE A KILLING.

Government Officers Inquiring Into the Murder of J. R. Freeman.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 2.—The officials of the United States Court in Atlanta were yesterday morning instructed from Washington to lend aid to the United States Inspectors, who have been sent here to investigate the murder of J. R. Freeman, the newly appointed white Republican Postmaster, who was shot by his enemies this week. The Postmaster was riddled with bullets and instantly killed according to reports. The Inspectors from Washington will be in Atlanta all day to-day and will then proceed to Ada, Ga., in Dooley County, where the Postmaster was killed.

The friends of the murdered Postmaster claim to have evidence to convict the murderers. The murder was caused by political feeling, if the dead man's friends are to be believed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces inflammation while children are teething.

MUST PAY BACK TAXES.

Sweeping Decision Affecting Wisconsin Insurance Companies.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 2.—At Madison the Supreme Court decided an insurance case of great importance not only to the parties directly involved, but to several of the big life and accident companies which do business in Wisconsin. It is that of the Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., against Insurance Commissioner Fricke for an injunction restraining him from revoking its license in the State, which he has promised to do unless the company pays back taxes, amounting, with interest, to about $38,000, which the Commissioner claims are due. The Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower court and the Travelers' Company will have to pay $34,000 in back license fees. Other companies affected will bring the total sum involved up to $104,000.

Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" allay the irritation and stop the cough. Sold only in boxes.

THE WISHES OF MISS WILLARD

Will Be Observed in the Management of the W. C. T. U.

CHICAGO, March 2.—The general officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union announced to-day that it is their purpose to carry out the plan of their late leader, Frances E. Willard, with reference to the retirement of the Temple trust bonds. Miss Cornelia M. Dow, the daughter of Gen. Neal Dow of Portland, Me., who was appointed by Miss Willard as custodian of the Temple fund, will continue to receive all money contributed, and will place the same upon interest.

If dissatisfied with your business, sell it or make a trade. Read the Business For Sale Column in Post-Dispatch Wants.

SOME POINTED FACTS.

SENATOR ELKINS TELLS HOW THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY IS GETTING CONTROL.

IT IS A MIGHTY FACTOR.

Unless the Americans Do Something Soon the Canadian Line Will Be Too Strong to Manage.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—During the consideration of the Alaska right of way bill Senator Elkins of West Virginia discussed Canadian Pacific Railroad matters in relation to section 13, the bonding section of the pending bill.

Mr. Elkins cited some interesting statistics concerning the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The road extends from Halifax to Vancouver, with connections, 7129 miles, nearly 2000 miles of which are in the United States. Its connections in this country extend as far South as Baltimore and St. Louis. It forms the greatest military, commercial and political highway in the world. It controls the politics and dictates the policies of Canada. It could with its sea connections transport 50,000 troops from England to Canada in 10 days. For its ship line now being built to run between Southampton and Halifax it will receive a subsidy of $750,000 from England and Canada; for its steamship line from Vancouver to the Orient it receives $300,000; and from Vancouver to Australia a subsidy of $250,000. The Pacific Mail for carrying more mail receives from the United States only $14,820. The Canadian Pacific forms the land connection of a commercial and military highway that spans the globe.

The Canadian Pacific receives $1,300,000 per annum in aid. Since its establishment it has received from Great Britain in subsidies, gifts and concessions $215,000,000, an equivalent of $10,000,000 a year. By aid of these immense concessions it is enabled to take trade from American railroads, and does it openly and defiantly.

Mr. Elkins said that the Canadian Pacific had been nicknamed by the railroad world "The Sitting Bull." He said that the differentials demanded by the Canadian Pacific aggregated from $30 to $60 per car to eastern and western cities less than by American lines, and cited the fact that in 1891 the American railroads gave the Canadian Pacific a bonus of $500,000 to keep out of American territory. Subsequently the Canadian Pacific refused to take this sum, and have since been waging a war upon our railroads. It is now cutting rates against American railroads to get Klondike trade, and is actually carrying passengers from New York to Vancouver, a distance of 3000 miles, for $38.

Mr. Elkins said that the amount of business taken from American roads annually by the Canadian Pacific aggregated nearly $50,000,000. "This sum should be saved to the United States," said he, "to give employment to our own people, and as trustees of the republic we should see that it is saved."

In 1895 the Canadian Pacific hauled 8,000,000 tons of freight in 480,678 cars, from points in the United States to other points in the United States and through Canada. These cars would make a train that would stretch across the continent.

"We pay $300,000,000 per annum, or $1,000,000 for every working day in the year," Mr. Elkins said, "to foreign ships to haul what we sell and buy, our exports and imports, England getting 60 per cent of this vast sum. Ninety per cent of this should be saved to Americans. We once had 92 per cent of our foreign trade carried in American ships and now have only about 12 per cent. Americans have suffered the great humiliation of being driven from the sea. And to make this humiliation more moral and emphatic England and Canada seem determined to make the Canadian Pacific the only transcontinental line and to monopolize the carrying by rail of a large share of our transcontinental commerce and all of our trade to and from the Orient."

As a remedy for the existing evils Mr. Elkins said that he would first abolish the bonding privileges and consular seals at Vancouver. The effect of this would be to divert trade from the Orient to San Francisco. Secondly, he would compel obedience to interstate commerce statutes by all lines connecting with the Canadian Pacific. Thirdly, he would enforce section 22 of the present tariff law in accordance with its meaning and as it reads.

"If we had enforced section 22 just as it stands on the statute books we would have had Canada to-day at our feet suing for terms to save Canadian Pacific interests in our country, instead of suggesting what policy should govern us touching Canadian matters and asking for a reduction of tariff rates as a condition precedent to the stopping of killing seals. Canada has not only destroyed our seals, worth $1,000,000 per annum, but continues through the Canadian Pacific aggressions to take away from our roads $50,000,000 per year of legitimate business."

In conclusion Mr. Elkins said that we were on the threshold of a commercial war among nations for extension of commerce. The conflict is inevitable.

"It seems now," said he, "as if the United States would have to meet this war single-handed, asking no favors and expecting none. While we do not court such a conflict, we need not shrink from it. The conditions as to our shipping and our commercial relations with Canada cannot be made worse. Any change will make them better. In order to meet this war the United States should restore its shipping and stop aggressions of the Canadian Pacific."

HYDRAULIC MINERS STRIKE.

Men on the La Grange Property Refuse to Accept a Cut.

REDDING, Cal., March 2.—Forty miners employed by the La Grange Hydraulic Mining Co. at Weaverville, Trinity County, have just gone on a strike. The company owns and operates the largest hydraulic mines in the State of California. They are located at Weaverville and Junction City, 50 miles northwest of this city. The entire property is under the management of William H. Radford. The strikers refused to accept a cut in wages and say they will prevent any one from taking their places. Sheriff Burgess has been called on to protect the new hands and trouble is feared.

WHILE THE PARENTS PRAYED

Their Five Children Left Alone Were Burned to Death.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 2.—Jule and Johanna Bonner, who reside on the plantation of W. S. Gulley, near Livingston, went to prayer metting, leaving five children ranging in age from 2 to 9 years at home for safe keeping, as they thought. They locked the children in and left a blazing log fire to keep them warm. Returning home they saw in the distance their house in flames. Before the flames were subdued the five children were burned to death.

WERE BURIED ALIVE.

One Man Killed and Two Hurt by a Cave-In.

WEBB CITY, Mo., March 2.—An accident occurred yesterday afternoon in a mine on the Center Creek company's grounds in this city. Ten tons of dirt caved in, completely enveloping Walter Hancock, Lewis Haines and Henry Haines. They were all recovered by workmen. Hancock was dead; Henry Haines was alive, but his back was broken and he was injured internally and cannot live, and Lewis Haines had one leg broken and was seriously if not fatally injured internally. Hancock leaves a widow.

OFF FOR COPPER RIVER.

A Party From the East Sails From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—Over 400 miners left for the Copper River gold fields on the steamer Valencia yesterday. The vessel will stop at Seattle on her way up, where she will take on more passengers. Many of the men who went up on the Valencia came from the Eastern States.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

THE BASEBALL BOSSES.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE MEN WILL CONCLUDE THEIR LABORS TO-DAY.

AL REACH AND HANLON.

One of Those Two Thoroughbreds Will Be Elected to Byrne's Old Place.

In the olden time when National League meetings were held in St. Louis, Wednesday was the night always set aside for the banquet and the coming together of all the good fellows in the baseball world.

There will be no banquet to-night.

The millionaire presidents of the League treated the press gang to a feast of reason yesterday afternoon. They will let it go at that.

This Wednesday night will remind old-timers of another Wednesday night long ago. It is so different.

The night then brought together a great gathering around the magnificent table in the Lindell Hotel and the banquet was one long to be remembered.

To-night, at the conclusion of their labors, the League men will put in the time any old way and go home thinking that St. Louis after all is a pretty dull old town.

There is no real news to be obtained around the Southern this morning. The League men are again doing business behind locked doors, and the men who want to be umpires and others who are looking for something or other are out in the corridor chatting and waiting with the reporters who are there looking for the little budget of news that is given out with the close of each session.

CHRIS TELLS HOW IT HAPPENED.

The gathering at the Southern will be thinned out to-night.

The Cincinnati club passes through St. Louis then for its training quarters in the South, and the Cincinnati men at the meeting will join the players and go South with them. The crowd on the train will include Vaughn, Woods, Dammann, Goar, Hill, McPhee, Irwin, Smith, Miller, Holliday and Buck Ewing. Manager Bancroft has gone on ahead and Breitenstein, Beckley and Peitz will be picked up at Little Rock. Frank Dwyer is already at San Antonio.

Ren Mulford and C. H. Zuber of the Cincinnati Post and Times-Star will go along to report the club's doings for their papers and Harry Weldon of the Enquirer will join them in their pilgrimage.

It will be nearly two weeks before the players of the St. Louis Club start for their training quarters. Tim Hurst, the Browns' new manager, will be here March 12 and three days later he hopes to start for the South with his team.

BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

Lally, Crooks, Sudhoff and Houseman are the only St. Louis players here just now. They are in evidence at the Southern and all are waiting to hear from headquarters in the way of advance money.

Two of the old players of last year's St. Louis team were talking about that aggregation.

"It was a happy-go-lucky combination," said Morgan Murphy, "and once in awhile we would put up a game of ball that would surprise us."

"That is what we would do," said Billy Hart, "but we had players on that team that were good enough to put up high-class ball."

"They were so good that seven of the gang that helped St. Louis bring up the rear of the twelve-club race got League jobs this year."

"You are mistaken," said Hart. "Eight of them are to have League jobs this year. When eight out of a team are swallowed up by other League teams it shows that the Browns were not a bad team individually if they were collectively. The players from the St. Louis Browns who will have other League jobs this season are Hartman, Grady, Monte Cross, Donahue, Douglass, Murphy and myself."

"What do you think of the Browns for this season?"

"Not so bad. I believe they are better now than they were last season," said Hart. "At least they are no worse. If they get Tommy Tucker they will have a rattling good infield. I don't think there is any better third baseman than Jimmie Donnelly. Jack Crooks is a good second baseman. I don't know where you will find a better all-round player than Lave Cross. Clements is a good catcher and a rattling hitter. Jack Taylor is good enough for any club, and Tommie Dowd is a good ball player."

A report was circulated this morning that the Washington Club had offered to sell Doyle to Chicago for $5000. It is doubtful if the report is true. Chicago would doubtless pay this sum for the player. Burns is very anxious to get Doyle, and has offered to give Kittridge, Decker and Briggs or Kittridge, Decker and $1500 for him, but Wagner declined this offer. Burns wants Doyle, it now seems, not to play first base, but to catch. "What we need," said he, "is a hard-hitting catcher."

It is possible the Chicagos may land Doyle after all, although the Washington managers have maintained from the outset that they would not let Doyle go for any consideration. On the other hand, Doyle has declared he would not play in Washington, and he has not yet signed a contract. Washington has offered him the same salary he received in Baltimore.

Peter Kilroy, the great little left-hander who used to pitch for Barnie's old Baltimore team, is going to play in Chicago's outfield this year.

Talking about Kilroy, Billy Barnie said:

"Kilroy is one of the greatest ball players who ever walked a diamond. He played for me in Baltimore in 1886, '87, '88, and '89, and I ought to know something about him. He was always a good fielder in his position and was always a good batter and good base runner. He is naturally a brainy fellow, and that is the reason I think he will make a good outfielder if he sets his mind to it. A man who was as good an all-around man as he was can be depended on to learn the outfield. As an instance of his quickness of thought and action I need only say, and it is no exaggeration, that when Kilroy pitched for me he watched bases so closely that a runner on first did not dare move three feet off that bag. My idea is Burns has a good man in Kilroy, who is still comparatively young."

ROBINSON TELLS A FUNNY STORY.

This appears to be pretty strong confirmation of the excellence of Burns' judgment in signing the new outfielder.

The National League went into session at 10:30 this morning.

The members hope to get through with their work to-day, have a happy time to-night and leave for their homes to-morrow.

To-day's business will include the adoption of the schedule and the changing of the rules as recommended by the Rules Committee. To-day, too, some one will be elected to fill the vacancy on the Board of Arbitration, caused by the death of Charles H. Byrne.

The contest for this position has narrowed down so that this morning A. J. Reach of Philadelphia and Ned Hanlon of Baltimore are the only candidates.

The two are wonderfully alike in so far as being clever, level-headed gentlemen is concerned. Neither has done any work to secure the office and the man that is beaten for the place will not be the least disappointed.

"I GUESS THAT WILL HOLD YOU FOR A WHILE."

The work of the League yesterday was mostly confined to the rowdy ball question and the afternoon session was held with open doors and the local and visiting members of the press present.

The "Brush resolution" was carried unanimously. It is a measure entitled, "A measure for the suppression of obscene, indecent and vulgar language upon the ball field by players engaged in playing a game of ball during the championship season, while under contract to a club, member of the National League and American Association of Professional Ball Clubs, to the end that the game may retain its high position as respectable and worthy of the confidence and support of the refined and cultured classes of American citizenship."

According to this resolution a tribunal consisting of three men of acknowledged business standing and reputation is appointed, this tribunal to pass on all cases of rowdyism on the field. The first tribunal under this provision shall be composed of L. C. Krauthoff, who shall be elected to serve three years, or until his successor is elected; Louis Kramer, who shall serve two years, or until his successor is elected, and Fred K. Stearnes, who shall serve one year, or until his successor is elected; and beginning with 1899, and each year thereafter, there shall be one member elected to serve three years.

"WE WILL DO ALL THE DRINKING FOR OUR CLUBS THIS SEASON."

Penalties for using obscene, indecent or vulgar language within the meaning and intent of this measure are entirely within the discretion of the tribunal, and may be suspension for days, for months, for the unexpired season, for a year or for life, according to the conditions, circumstances and nature of the offense, it being the sentiment of the League that creates this law that an unwarranted, unprovoked and brutal use of vulgarity to a spectator or within the presence of spectators and within the hearing of ladies should debar the offender forever from service with his club, or any other club, member of this League, or subject to its jurisdiction.

The extreme penalty proposed, viz., "life expulsion," shall require the unanimous approval of the three members of the tribunal, and provided also before imposing such a penalty the accused shall be notified that he can defend in person and by counsel, if he elects, in which event the president of the tribunal shall call a meeting of said board at some city to be selected by him, most convenient to the members and the accused, the traveling expenses and hotel bills of the board to be paid by the League.

When two members concur in the penalty to be imposed, that shall be considered as the judgment of the tribunal except as provided in rules 6 and 8.

That justice may be done and no wrong committed, it shall be competent for either parties to a case submitted to the tribunal to show under oath the character and standing of those who make the charges and give evidence, and before the "life expulsion" can be imposed the accused may, if he elects, have the opportunity of cross-examining the witnesses against him by depositions.

There shall be no appeal from a decision by the tribunal or a majority for a hearing or a reopening of a case, except by unanimous vote of the Board of Directors, based upon new evidence.

The Brush resolution was read and all its provisions discussed at yesterday's open meeting.

Robison of Cleveland and Pulliam of Louisville were opposed to its adoption. All the others favored it.

Mr. Robison asked for an expresison from the newspaper boys, and when they declared for the resolution in a body, Messrs. Robison and Pulliam withdrew their opposition and the measure was adopted by a unanimous vote.

In the evening the League went into session at 8 o'clock, but the only business transacted was the thanking of the League by Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club, for the memorial that was drawn up eulogistic of the late Charles H. Byrne.

DAVE SHAFER HERE.

Jimmy Michael's Trainer Arrives Here From Chicago.

Dave Schafer, Jimmy Michael's trainer, arrived from Chicago this morning, and the "Welsh Rarebit" will be here, he says, without fail to-morrow morning. Shafer was with Michael in Chicago until the latter went to New York intending to be a jockey.

Shafer says: "When Michael left me to go to New York he told me that he had an engagement with Phil Dwyer, and that he was going on to enter his service as a jockey. Well, he went on, but he will be back with me this week, and I guess he will stay back until the regular racing season opens."

THAT FOOTBALL RIOT.

All Sorts of Letters Received by the Post-Dispatch in Relation to It.

The Post-Dispatch has received all sorts of letters in relation to the riot which took place at Sportsman's Park last Sunday afternoon, during the progress of the football game. Some of these charge the St. Teresas with inciting the riot and others place the whole blame on the Cycling Club. The Post-Dispatch has something better to do than to give space to all these communications. Its advice to the players is to quit fighting with their mouths and carrying pistols and to play the game as it should be played, with a friendly rivalry on each side and with each club taking its beating gracefully and decently. When such a course is pursued the sporting public will give the games of this league the support they are entitled to, and instead of playing to a few hundred people their games will attract thousands.

MISS TODDY SHAW.

She Claims the Outdoor Championship in the Bicycle Line.

St. Louis March 1.—Editor Post-Dispatch: In reference to the recent challenge aimed at me through the Post-Dispatch, I would like to say that my record on the bicycle path is an honorable one and that whenever I have issued a challenge I have had the courage and decency to sign my own name to it. The person signing herself "A Lady" wants to know who I have defeated. Well, in June, 1896, when I was only 15, I entered in a mile race given at the Retail Grocers' picnic and defeated the ten other girl starters. I then kept on winning until I had won 85 races and defeated 150 riders. I then defeated Miss Mollie La Tour in the mile match at Hoehn's Grove. I won from her by 20 yards easily. I now claim the championship of St. Louis on an outdoor track. I have won $450 in prizes. Can the person signing herself a lady show as good a record as this? Very respectfully,

MISS TODDY SHAW.

MICHAEL AS A JOCKEY.

He Rides His First Horse at Gravesend on Monday.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Jimmy Michael, the champion middle-distance bicycle rider, went down to Gravesend track on Monday, and, under the eye of Trainer McCabe, had his first mount on a race horse. Michael's recent rest makes the little fellow look decidedly chubby, for he has taken on 25 pounds in weight since he stopped riding in bicycle races. The horse that Michael rode was not allowed even to canter. The critics who were present said that the "Welsh Rarebit" sat the horse in good form. Michael will start for St. Louis in a day or two, where he is to give exhibitions.

He is now very fat and nearly 20 pounds overweight. He never races until well in into the spring months, and he has not trained for his Saturday night performance in St. Louis. He will only give an exhibition, and owing to the fat he carries it will be impossible for him to break any records.

POST-DISPATCH CUP.

Jerry Cronin Thanks the Post-Dispatch for Its Pretty Gift.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am in receipt of the beautiful silver cup which you donated as first prize in the Post-Dispatch slow race at the Coliseum, Saturday, Feb. 26, 1898, and which I won. I do not think the cup or the Post-Dispatch itself is a bit like the race. They are up to date and not a bit slow. Thanking you for this beautiful cup, I remain respectfully,

JERRY CRONIN.

Tuesday's Track Winners.

At New Orleans—Massacre, Globe II., Vanessa, Sim W., Hot Stuff, Kings Pon.

At San Francisco—Prince Tyrant, Torsion, Buena Ventura, Napomax, Satyr, Geyser.

Douglass and Ryan.

Chicago folks want Bob Douglass to go there and fight George Ryan of Milwaukee.

Good Old Ordinaries.

On account of the "Jimmy Michael" meet at the Coliseum Saturday, March 5, the annual dinner of the Ancient Order of the Good Old Ordinaries, has been postponed to Saturday evening, March 12.

Madison Turf Exchange.

1:50, 2:20, 2:50, 3:25, 4:04, 4:47 and 5:35. Return
Trains leave foot of Olive street 1:31,
3:20, 4:25, 5:10, 6:10, 7:10.

Baseball Notes.

Now will you be good?

O, Patsy Tebeau, do take care.

Tom Burns left for Chicago last night.

Frank Donahue has left St. Louis for Philadelphia.

Brooklyn has released Chauncey Fisher and he goes to Omaha.

All the rowdy ballplayers had their wings clipped good yesterday.

Frank Houseman of the St. Louis Browns came down from Chicago yesterday.

Jack O'Connor is looking as fine as silk. He is not carrying an ounce of overweight.

The St. Louis Club is now dickering for the release of Tom Tucker from Washington.

Jimmy Manning returned to Kansas City last night. He was only here for a single day.

No outside schemes will be allowed in Sportsman's Park this year. So declares Vondy.

Tom Loftus is still in town. He got Genins away from the League and is now after Crooks and Daniels.

Jim Mulcahey, who managed the Browns a little while last fall, mixed with the crowd at the Southern yesterday.

Ren Mulford, the clever sporting writer of the Cincinnati Post, is going to Texas with the Cincinnati Club to-night.

The National League team at Hot Springs yesterday defeated the Hot Springs team by 11 to 10. Breitenstein pitched for the Leaguers.

"77"
stops Grip and
Stubborn Colds
that "hang on."

WE THAT'S US.
CRAWFORD'S,
CRAWFORD'S,
CRAWFORD'S,
The Acknowledged BEST GLOVERS and OUTFITTERS in the City, Offer To-Morrow (Thursday) One Day Only— Your choice of 150 dozen French Kid Gloves, in all colors, at the nominal price of
49c a Pair.
(Our every day price is 75c.)
DO YOU WANT THEM?
If so, come and see them! To see them is to buy them!! No mail orders filled on these.
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Phone (Main 186), write, call or give your order to our solicitor. I am now again in my Chouteau avenue store.

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25c Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Saturday.
Night Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c. | DARKEST AMERICA AND CAKE PRIZE WALK
Next Sunday Matinee—"Cherry Pickers."

OLYMPIC | Prices 25, 50, 75 and $1.00
MR. JAMES O'NEILL.
Matinee To-Day (VIRGINIUS) 25c and 50c.
To-night and Saturday Mat..THE DEAD HEART
Thursday and Saturday nights..MONTE CRISTO
Friday night........................VIRGINIUS

EXTRA! SEAT SALE BEGINS TO-MORROW. EXTRA!
NEXT WEEK. NEXT MONDAY.
MR. N. C. GOODWIN,
Assisted by Miss MAXINE ELLIOTT,
Presenting
Mon., Tues., Wed. Eve. and Sat. Mat.,
AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.
Thurs. and Sat. Eves, A GILDED FOOL.
Friday Evening, THE RIVALS.

CENTURY | MATINEE TO-DAY.
Second and Last Week,
Wilson Barrett's Remarkable Drama,
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
Next Sunday—Charles Coghlan.
SALE SEATS THURSDAY. | Beginning Sunday Night—
CHARLES COGHLAN,
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Matinee Every Day.
Parquet reserved, at night, 50c.

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10 20 30 Drama.................."Forgiven"
Hyde's Comedians, Helena Mora, McIntyre and Heath, Williams and Walker, Charles R. Sweet and eight other acts.

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Every Afternoon at 2. Every Night at 8.
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THE GREAT CHARMILION.
Next Week—Mlle. Ani's Monarchs.

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THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 3, 8 P. M.
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Soloists: Miss Jennie Osborn, Soprano.
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Tickets for subscribers, lower floor, $1.00, and seats for all can be had in balcony at 75 cents.
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5c per cake; 6 for 25c.

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Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.
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Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., Lock Box 365, New York, for book of advice.

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Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square,
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

CAPT. CAMPBELL DENIES POLICE COMMISSIONERS' ALLEGATIONS.

He Says Positively That He Did Not Recommend the Reduction to the Ranks of Peter Monrotus.

THIS IS A SURPRISE TO THE MAYOR.

Mr. Ziegenhein Led to Believe at Yesterday's Meeting of the Board That Gen. "Jim" Lewis' Action Was Regular.

The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday considered the Monrotus-Forgey case.

All the members were present, including the Mayor.

Charges were made by the Post-Dispatch that Peter Monrotus, an efficient, brave officer, after having served the city with honor for 18 years, had been reduced from a Sergeancy in order that J. L. Forgey, whose record bears the blemish of Police Board trial and Court of Criminal Correction trial and conviction, might wear a Sergeant's stripes and receive a Sergeant's pay.

The Post-Dispatch alleged that certain influence had induced Gen. "Jim" Lewis to act in this manner. It was stated that Miss Katherine Forgey had urged the promotion of her brother.

The attention of the Mayor was called to the remarkable case and he promised to attend the board meeting Tuesday. He did so.

After the meeting he expressed himself satisfied with the board's previous action concerning Monrotus and Forgey.

Asked to particularize, he said that investigation showed him that Capt. Campbell of the Sixth District had recommended that Monrotus be reduced because of physical disability. As to Forgey's promotion that was on Gen. Lewis' recommendation.

Wednesday morning the Mayor was again asked the particulars of yesterday's investigation. He reiterated what he said concerning Capt. Campbell's recommendation.

Questioned as to the form of such recommendation, he could not say whether it was in writing or verbal. It seemed to be more an impression he had received than a positive statement.

The reporter for the Post-Dispatch left the Mayor and called up Capt. Campbell by telephone. The officer was asked in what form he had made the recommendation in the case of Peter Monrotus.

"I have made no recommendation concerning Monrotus," was the reply over the wire.

This astonishing denial was repeated to the Mayor. He was at a loss to understand it.

In order not to risk such an important statement on the strength of a telephone message, another Post-Dispatch reporter was at once sent to the Sixth District Station to interview Capt. Campbell.

"I refuse to discuss the matter," said the officer when the topic was broached.

"Did you not, Captain, tell a Post-Dispatch reporter over the telephone a half hour ago that you made no recommendations in the Monrotus case?"

"I did," Capt. Campbell replied. "I will stick to that assertion, but will not go into details. The Police Commissioners are my superior officers."

The Captain was again urged to go into details. "I will not," said he. "Those men are my superior officers and I do not care to risk my position."

An effort was made to find Capt. Kingsland Wednesday morning, but he was not at his place of business.

Gen. "Jim" Lewis still refuses the Post-Dispatch access to the public records at the Four Courts.

A TALK WITH THE MAYOR.

Forgey's Promotion Was to Please Gen. Lewis' Pike County Friends.

Mayor Ziegenhein said Wednesday:

"It is a mistake to suppose that any charges were made against Sergt. Monrotus. Capt. Campbell, as I understand, recommended the change, but not because he had any fault to find. On the contrary, his recommendation was altogether favorable to Monrotus. He had been on the force a number of years—I don't know how many—and Capt. Campbell suggested an easier place for him as messenger or something like that, because he was not physically able to perform the duties of a sergeant."

"But, Mr. Mayor," interrupted the reporter, "Monrotus was not given an easy berth. He was put on beat duty, and not only that, but it is said he was given one of the hardest beats in the district."

"I think not. I understand he was put on messenger duty."

"Was the action on the reduction of Monrotus and promotion of Forgey taken as an action of the board in regular sesison, or was it the act of Gen. Lewis?"

"I was not there, but I understand it was a regular action of the board. Yesterday there was a full board meeting, and everybody was perfectly satisfied with the explanation given. Capt. Campbell was before the board, and I believe he stated his recommendations and everything was right. I understood that Monrotus was satisfied with the change."

"But, Mr. Mayor, supposing Monrotus was reduced for physical disability, were there not others among the 600 members of the force more worthy of promotion than Forgey, with his record of brutality?"

"Well, I'll tell you about Forgey. I don't know the young man well, but he is from one of the best families in the State. His father was one of the wealthy men of Pike County, a slaveholder, and worth $150,000 at the close of the war. Gen. Lewis, Gen. Henderson, Col. Broadhead, Pat Dyer and all the great men were his neighbors. He was one of them, and honest—well, he worked for me eight years in the Collector's office and took all the money to the bank. He has carried over $50,000,000 to the Bank of St. Louis. Money? That man's word is his bond. He is as good and honest a man as walks in shoe leather."

"There is no question of the elder Mr. Forgey's honesty, nor his son's, but what about his son's record for brutality?" the Mayor was asked.

"I know nothing about that, but I think that with such a father, the son must be a chip off the old block."

"But his conduct is a matter of court record and board record, too. He was convicted for a brutal assault committed in Sportsman's Park, and he was reduced to the ranks for it by the board."

"Well, as I say, I know nothing about that, and I only speak of what I know, and I know his father for one of the best men in St. Louis."

"Did Capt. Campbell recommend Forgey's promotion?"

"No, I think not."

"I suppose," said the reporter, "that Gen. Lewis brought up his name for promotion."

"Well, you see, Gen. Lewis came from Pike County and he knew the Forgey family. I expect he and young Forgey grew up together, played marbles and waded in the creek together as boys, and knowing the family so well, and knowing them to be honest, honorable people, if it came in his way to do an old friend a good turn, it would be natural for him to do it."

"Then there will be no further investigation, nor any attempt to revoke the board's action?"

"None that I know of. As I have said, everything is satisfactory as far as I know. We have a good board. Mr. Kingsland has been a great help to us, and Gen. Lewis is entitled to great praise. They differ with me politically, but I give every man his due. There has never been the first word of politics or religion in the board, and I firmly believe no member of it has made a move that has not been in the interest of the force and the city."

CAPT. CAMPBELL'S DENIAL.

Says Positively He Made No Recommendation to the Board.

Leaving the Mayor's office the reporter went down to the dispensary and called up the Sixth District. Capt. Campbell was called to the phone and the following conversation followed:

"Captain, what was your recommendation to the board in the Monrotus case based on?"

"What recommendation?"

"It is said you recommended the reduction of Monrotus for physical disability."

"I made no recommendation to the board. We are not asked for recommendations."

"To what duty has Monrotus been assigned?"

"Beat duty."

"The Mayor informed me that he had been given lighter duty on your recommendation because of physical disability?"

"No. I offered him a place as messenger, but he declined it and took beat duty."

The reporter went back to the Mayor's office and caught the Mayor just as he was going out.

"Mr. Mayor, Capt. Campbell has just denied over the phone that he made any recommendation whatever to the board in the Monrotus case. He emphatically denies it, and says that police captains are not asked to give recommendations."

"Well, I understood that he recommended it."

"Was it a written recommendation, and did you see it?"

"I don't fully remember, but that was the explanation made, and everybody was satisfied with it."

"But you said Capt. Campbell was before the board. Did he not say that he had offered Monrotus messenger duty after the change took place?"

"There was much business before the board yesterday, but I remember now he did say he had offered Monrotus messenger duty. That was the way of it."

Just then the Mayor caught sight of the elder Forgey in the ante-room and called him in. After a few words in praise of his services the Mayor left the reporter and Mr. Forgey together.

"My boy was put on the police force by the Democratic party," said Mr. Forgey. "It all started at the stock yards. He did not want to go on the force, but they insisted. Then they made a sergeant of him. Nick Bell, a third cousin, spoke for him. This talk about the young man's sister, who is keeping house for him, having a hand in it is all wrong as to this last promotion. She did have the first time, but not the last. She went to Nick Bell and asked him to use his influence. It was quite right and natural in a sister to want to see her brother get along. The first I knew of it Nick Bell came into the Collector's office one day and called out: 'Well, Jeff'—my name's Thomas Jefferson—'I've made your boy a sergeant.'

"Now about this last promotion, my son did not seek it. He had nothing to do with it."

"It is unfortunate that a sergeant with a first-class record had to be reduced to the ranks to promote your son, suggested the reporter.

"Yes, I regret that, but my boy had nothing to do with that either, and I am sure Monrotus himself feels that way about it. I have known Jim Lewis since he was a boy. He was older than my son, but they knew each other. They met in Pike County and they met here, and Lewis knew him and the family well, and that is how it came about."

PECULIAR BOARD MEETING.

At Last Claimed That Capt. Campbell Made "Charges."

Mayor Henry Ziegenhein had a faithful ally at the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners Tuesday afternoon when the Forgey-Monrotus affair was reopened. Commissioner L. D. Kingsland was as much interested as the city's executive in knowing why an officer with an unblemished reputation should be reduced and a man with a worse than mediocre record put in his place.

Police Captain James W. Campbell of the Sixth District is made, by the board's report, responsible for the reduction of Sergt. Peter Monrotus.

Gen. James M. Lewis shoulders the responsibility for the promotion of Forgey.

Gen. Lewis is not making any explanations as to why the changes were made, and the records of the Police Board are securely guarded from public gaze.

When Mayor Ziegenhein entered the Four Courts building Tuesday afternoon he was met by a Post-Dispatch reporter, who asked him if he would call up the Monrotus-Forgey episode, as he had promised last week. The Mayor assured the reporter he would. And he did so.

The session of the board was held behind closed doors. A policeman in uniform guarded the entrance, and no one was allowed to linger within earshot.

Capt. James W. Campbell was the first witness called before the board, and the Monrotus case was the first business transacted. When the captain left the room he was spoken to by a reporter, but the officer had nothing to communicate.

At the conclusion of the session Mayor Ziegenhein was again approached by the reporter. He was asked what action the board had taken in regard to the reduction of Sergt. Monrotus.

"The matter was called up the first thing," replied the Mayor, "and we could do nothing but concur with the other commissioners at their previous meeting. We called for the papers in the case and they were shown us. Everything appeared to be perfectly regular.

"Capt. Campbell, Sergt. Monrotus' superior officer, made the written statement that Sergt. Monrotus was unable, physically and mentally, to perform the duties of his office, and he recommended the reduction. I have not seen Mr. Monrotus and do not know as regards his condition. I was guided by Capt. Campbell's statement and the reports of the other commissioners."

Commissioner L. D. Kingsland was then seen by the reporter. Mr. Kingsland, who was also not present at the previous meeting, when Monrotus was reduced, made a statement similar to that of the Mayor.

"But, Mr. Kingsland, Sergt. Monrotus was not given a chance to appear before the board and let you decide from personal observation if he were unfit for the position."

"We had the statement of Capt. Campbell, and the change was made for the betterment of the force," was the reply. "The newspapers are constantly getting after us for not doing something to make the force more efficient."

"But you had only Capt. Campbell's statement. May he not have been prejudiced and desired Sergt. Monrotus' reduction for personal motives?"

"I know Capt. Campbell personally and have known him for a long time. If he could be guilty of allowing prejudice in such a matter to sway him, he would be unfit for the responsible position which he holds."

"But, Mr. Kingsland, Chief Harrigan, who is Capt. Campbell's superior officer, has a different opinion from that alleged to be held by Capt. Campbell. Chief Harrigan says Sergt. Monrotus is a splendid officer, with a splendid record."

"I don't know anything about that. Now I have told you all I know about the matter."

"But why was Forgey appointed in his stead?"

"Gen. Lewis said he had a good man for the place. He said Forgey had once been a sergeant and he knew him to be a competent man."

No one around police headquarters can recall of Forgey ever having made an important arrest. It is said that he never arrested a man who was afterward convicted of any felony or any man who was wanted at headquarters.

Chief of Police Harrigan was asked if he was acquainted with Monrotus. He replied in the affirmative. Asked if Monrotus ever made any good captures the reply was again in the affirmative. Then the Chief was asked if he knew Forgey. Once more he replied affirmatively.

"Did you ever know him to make a good arrest?"

"Now, you are trying to interview me and you must not interview me on that subject."

Some one had suggested that perhaps the reason Forgey had never made a good arrest was because the opportunity never presented.

"Chief, suppose Sam Allender were placed in any district in the city and kept there for five years, do you think he would fail to make an important arrest?"

The Chief looked afar off and replied, dreamily:

"No; Sam is a good policeman. He would find opportunities and grasp them anywhere."

Capt. Campbell was seen by a reporter. It was not known then that he had placed charges against Monrotus. He had placed himself on record before as not knowing why the change had been wrought.

"Capt. Campbell, in the five years Forgey has been under you has he made one important arrest?"

"N-o— Well, what do you take me for? Do you think I am a sucker? I refuse to answer any questions."

"But if he made any good arrests you would have no object in concealing them, would you?"

"I am answering no questions."

A reporter asked Wednesday morning if the written charges preferred against Sergt. Monrotus were obtainable.

"See Gen. Lewis," was the reply.

LETTER FROM A DOOMED MAN.

Charles Clyburn, Sentenced to Be Hanged, Wants to See His Wife.

Charles Clyburn of Arkadelphia, Ark., wants to find his wife and children. He has bad news for them. He is sentenced to be hanged March 31, and desires to see or hear from them before he is executed. The distressed man has written this letter to Postmaster Carlisle:

Kind Sir—Will you please tell me whether or not Mrs. Winnie Clyburn receives her mail at your office, or does she have her mail forwarded from there to some other place? She is my own dear wife, and I want to find where she is at, so I can write to her. I am sentenced to be hanged March 31, and I want to see her and my dear little babies once more. Please tell me where she has her mail forwarded to from there if she don't get it. May God bless you.

There are two letters in the general delivery for Mrs. Winnie Clyburn, one from her husband, just received, and another that came four or five days ago. Mrs. Clyburn has never applied for mail here, and there is no record of her address.

BURGLARS ON HER PORCH.

They Ran When She Called and Were Captured by Policemen.

Mrs. Mary Dickelman of 1012 Franklin avenue was awakened at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning by a noise in her back yard. From the window she saw two men on the rear porch. She called to them and they fled.

As the men turned out of the alley they ran into the arms of Policemen McGrath and Fay. The prisoners were Henry Davis and John Holmes, colored. A hatchet and small pickax were concealed in Davis' trousers. A charge of trespassing was preferred and Judge Stevenson fined each $25.

DROPPED DEAD AT HIS WORK.

Sudden End of William E. Pratt, a Locomotive Engineer.

William E. Pratt dropped dead in the Wabash Railroad yards at Hall and Bremen avenues at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Pratt was a locomotive engineer, 47 years old, married and lived at 1406 North Park place. Heart disease is supposed to be the cause.

THE BIG GAS CASE.

It Was Argued Before the Supreme Court at Washington.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Henry Hitchcock, counsel for the Laclede Gas Co., presented the company's side of the case to the Supreme Court to-day. He was followed by City Counselor W. C. Marshall for the city. It is very probable that the case will be decided before the adjournment for the summer vacation.

WANTED TO BE MARRIED.

Walter Ringe and Miss Agnes Reel Went Out to Clayton.

Walter Ringe, son of the late Carl Ringe, who was president of the National Union, went out to Clayton Tuesday afternoon with Miss Agnes Reel of 928 North Seventeenth street and applied for a marriage license. It was refused because Ringe lacked a few weeks of being of age.

Miss Reel's family live at 4332 Olive street, but she is temporarily living with her aunt. There was no objection to their proposed marriage.

MARRIED HIS DIVORCED WIFE.

A Daughter Succeeds in Reuniting Her Mother and Father.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 2.—Dr. Frank B. Fesler, who was married in Illinois more than 30 years ago, and obtained a divorce a year ago, was last night married to his divorced wife, Mattie B. Fesler. A married daughter, who has been living with her mother, effected a reconciliation.

Will Go to the Klondike.

Saul Rich, a granite contractor, has concluded to cast his fortunes on the Klondike. He will leave for Portland, Ore., in a few days, where he will join a party of five miners. They will leave for the gold fields April 1.

Missouri Volunteers.

Company A, First Regiment Missouri Volunteers, will meet to-night at Rinkel's Hall, 5880 Easton avenue. Drill will be conducted by George A. Knox.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MME. YALE AND HER LUXURIANT TRESSES.

Yale's Hair Tonic

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally indorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and with BALD HEADS, it is specially recommended. All druggists sell it. Price, $1.

If Anybody Offers a Substitute, Shun Them.

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist,
Yale Temple of Beauty, No. 146 State St., Chicago.

EDDIE OF THE MAINE.

RETURNED TO ST. LOUIS AND HAD A THRILLING STORY TO TELL.

HE SHOWED A SCALDED ARM.

But His Foster Father Did Not Believe the Stalwart Seaman and Kicked Him Out.

Little Eddie Van Winkler, 6 feet 2, blew into the boarding house of his foster father, Charles Craver, 1229 South Jefferson avenue, last Saturday night, with a scalded arm and announced himself as one of the survivors of the exploded Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Craver fell upon the neck of their long lost son and shed tears of joy on his right shoulder blade.

They welcomed him back to the old home and their bosoms swelled with pride as the stalwart Eddie regaled them with tales of daring upon the high seas, picturing in fiery language the perfidy of the Dons and his own blood-curdling experiences on board the ill-fated battleship when her brave sailors went down in the depths of Havana Bay.

Eddie spared nothing in the way of adjectives, and by the time he had finished his description and displayed for the 'steenth time the cruel wound on his right arm, the foster father of the brave marine was a fit undertaker of statagems and spoils.

Then Mr. Craver got to thinking. Ten years ago he came to St. Louis from New York. Four years before that he had picked up little Ed Van Winkler on the streets of Gotham and had taken him into the bosom of his family.

Eddie had grown until he was five inches taller than he. Eddie had always been of a roving disposition. Three times he had run away. The last time was three years ago. He had always told a different story. Might it not be that he was romancing now?

These questions bore themselves in upon the Craver brain. Finally the foster parent said to Eddie, the Salt:

"Look here, my boy, I think you are a — liar. How does it come that you were on the Maine and were sent home, when all the rest of the sailors are either dead or still in the hospital?"

This was a poser for Eddie. He had not thought of having to meet a contingency like that.

He could not explain.

"I guess you had better go where you came from," said Mr. Craver. And Eddie took his departure.

Mr. Craver is a painter. At present he is employed on Mr. Boffinger's new residence at 76 Vandeventer place.

"The boy was on the Maine two years ago," he said. "There is no doubt of that. But I have reason to believe that he has not seen the ship in a year. He simply thought he would come home and get a 'stake' out of me through sympathy. But that was where I fooled him. He got nothing. I kicked him out Monday night. Before I did it he confessed that he was scalded on the docks in New York City. I guess a woman threw a pan of hot water on him."

You will find excellent chances for small or large investments in the Business For Sale Column on Want Page of the Post-Dispatch.

Shank Waives Examination.

Edward B. Shank, charged with embezzling $2500 from Harry E. Williams, 304 North Eleventh street, waived preliminary examination before Judge Murphy Wednesday and was admitted to $2000 bail. Williams charges that on Jan. 17, 1898, he gave Shank $2500 to deposit in the latter's safe deposit box, and that when the money was demanded it was refused.

Pickaninny Uses a Pistol.

Robert Dent, a pickaninny living on Morgan street, was fined $10 by Judge Stevenson Wednesday for discharging firearms. The youngster is 13. He drew a revolver on his playmates at Eighth street and Franklin avenue Monday because they made fun at him. The boys ran. Robert, it is said, followed them and fired four shots.

Beaten on the Levee.

James O'Rourke had a badly damaged face adjusted at the City Dispensary Wednesday morning. He said he had been held up on the Levee and beaten. There was ample evidence that the latter statement was true.

He said he jumped off the Eads bridge a year ago on a wager of a can of beer.

A RAID AT CAHOKIA.

EAST ST. LOUIS AUTHORITIES CLOSE UP THE GAMBLERS' QUARTERS THERE.

REVENGE IS NOW PROMISED.

Those Arrested Claim Madison Sports Are Behind the Move and Threaten Other Action.

"Bill" Tipton of Lebanon, Ill., with Constables J. W. Stone, J. H. Creed, E. S. Guerney and William Southern of Lebanon Township Tuesday afternoon raided the "Island Turf Exchange" which has been operating in a beer garden east of Cahokia for about a week.

The complaint against the gamblers was lodged in Justice Zerweck's court in Lebanon and warrants issued with the names left blank and ready to be filled in after the raid.

Tipton and his deputies swooped down on the poolroom about the time the first play was on in the afternoon, secured evidence that the establishment was the real thing by watching the game a few minutes and spotting their men. Then they captured three attaches, who gave their names as William Daniels, W. H. Howard and Clyde Clay, all of St. Louis.

The officers pressed a special train into service on the M. & O. and took their prisoner to East St. Louis.

The bookies had been "tipped" off on the raid and were prepared. Immediately the train bearing the law's minions and offenders sped away from Cahokia, a message soliciting bondmen was dispatched to Attorney Charles B. Carroll, and Carroll was awaiting the arrival of the party at East Side police headquarters.

"Bill" Tipton remained at Cahokia to see that the bookies did not resume business, as the play stopped while the raid was on.

The prisoners gave bond for their appearance in Justice Zerwecks court, in Lebanon, next Friday. They claim that they can beat the case, as the warrants charge them with being "keepers of a gambling resort," when, they allege, they were simply "spectators."

The Cahokia gamblers claim that "Bill" Tipton is under pay of the Madison bookies to close them out, and if they have to shut up shop they allege that they will not stop at closing up the Madison outfit, but will assist the St. Louis authorities in ferreting out every gambling device in St. Louis.

"If these Madison chumps believe for a minute that they can continue to play the whole public, we'll show 'em a trick with a hole in it," said a Cahokia sport this morning.

The game at Cahokia is running with due regularity to-day.

"We are looking for 'Bill' Tipton and his sheriff-boom every minute," said one of the bookies. "But we imagine 'Bill' will hold out longer than his race for the shrievalty unless the Madison sports send in a fresh supply of funds."

THIS VICTIM WAS EASY PREY.

It Cost Peter Smith $35 to Buy the Drinks in a Wineroom.

Peter Smith is the latest victim of the wineroom robbers. Smith is stopping at the De Hodiamont Hotel in the West End. At Seventh and Walnut street, at 10 o'clock Tuesday night, he met a woman who persuaded him to go with her into Dock Sweeney's saloon, 24 South Eighth. He was drunk and she had no trouble in getting the $35 he had in his pockets. He could give the police no description.

George McPeek Released.

The case against George McPeek, charged in the County Court with placing an obstruction on the 'Frisco tracks, has been nolle prossed and he has been released. His cousin Allen pleaded guilty to misdemeanor and was given a short jail sentence.

Missionary From Venezuela.

Rev. R. Crichton, a misssionary from Venezuela, will conduct services at Open Door Mission, 1614 Franklin avenue, to-night and every night during the week.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer to-day. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

THE TREATMENT THAT CURES.

The Treatment That Cures.

Doctor Copeland's New Treatment, that has lifted the darkness and blight of the word "incurable" from hundreds of thousands of these cases of diseases in the Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs, works its curative action for two reasons:

(1) It reaches every sore spot, from the orifice of the nose to the deepest part of the lungs, to the innermost recesses of the middle ear.

(2) Instead of irritating, inflaming and feeding the fires of the disease, it soothes, quiets, heals and cures.

What is the treatment that cures these conditions, once regarded incurable? By what process does it restore the diseased membrane, remove the poison and relieve the soreness of disease? Let the experience of persons cured and being cured tell.

Mrs. Mary G. Nearen, Collinsville, Ill., Cured of Deafness and Ringing Noises by Doctor Copeland.

DEAFNESS FROM ACUTE DISEASES.

All know that with Measles the throat is sore and inflamed, and you can understand how the inflammation of the throat that goes with Measles so often extends into the ear tubes and produces deafness; and how those who have the sore throat of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, and Typhoid Fever, so often notice on recovery from these sicknesses that their hearing is affected. All people, however, who have Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and Catarrh do not become deaf, but all who suffer from such troubles are liable to become deaf. The reason why all such persons do not become deaf is that in some cases the inflammation set up in the throat does not extend into the ear tube. When disease of the throat has passed into the ear tubes the hearing rarely if ever is restored until the disease that blocks up these tubes has been cured in its new seat. People who have had Measles, on recovery usually find that the throat gets well again, but in cases where the disease has extended into the ear tubes the inflammation set up there remains until something is done to drive it away. This is true also where disease of the ear tube has resulted from Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria and even Catarrh. Curing disease in the throat will not relieve deafness that has resulted from that disease. It is necessary to use an entirely different course of treatment, one that will reach the seat of inflammation in the ear tubes themselves, which no ordinary treatment for Catarrh has ever been able to do.

Upon this is based the marvel of the restoration of hearing by the Copeland Discovery.

CURED BY HOME TREATMENT.

Adam Rhein, Belleville, Ill.: "Deafness and ringing noises had troubled me for ten years. I couldn't hear the ticking of a watch or clock, and when people talked to me they had not only to speak very loudly to make me hear, but I had to give them the closest attention. The noises in my head were like the sound of escaping steam. I read in the papers of the many cures effected by the Copeland Treatment and took it with the happiest results.

"I am well pleased with the treatment, as it perfectly restored my hearing and stopped the noise in my head."

RIGHT EAR WAS STONE DEAF.

Charlie Schnur, with the Ohio Livery and Boarding Stable, 1014 Ohio avenue: "When I went to Doctor Copeland for treatment I had been stone deaf in my right ear for over 12 years and besides was troubled with ringing noises in my head.

"When I closed my left ear I could not hear the loudest sounds.

"I went to a number of doctors for treatment and did not receive the slightest benefit until I went to Doctor Copeland, through reading the statements of people who had been cured of deafness. He restored my hearing perfectly, and with the cure of my deafness the ringing noises in the head stopped entirely."

DEAFNESS FROM DIPHTHERIA.

Mrs. Mary G. Nearen, Collinsville, Ill.: "I had been deaf 31 years, caused from an attack of diphtheria when a child. Both ears were affected and I was also troubled with noises in the head. I couldn't hear the sermons at church nor the whistles of the engines at the coal pits, I couldn't hear the trains, and for that reason was afraid to cross the tracks. Several doctors pronounced my deafness incurable, and for that reason I didn't think it worth while to try to get cured, until I was persuaded to go to Doctor Copeland by a friend of mine. He cured me perfectly and I am very happy indeed that my hearing is restored."

DEAFNESS FROM LA GRIPPE.

Miss Emma Fleming, 3505 Lindell avenue: "For eight years I suffered with deafness, which gradually became worse and worse until I had to quit teaching school. A severe attack of la grippe caused my deafness.

"I did not dare go on the street without some one accompanied me.

"I faithfully and conscientiously followed the course prescribed for months, and though sometimes I became a little disheartened, yet I never gave up hope, and now my expectations are fully realized, for the Copeland physicians have treated me with perfect success.

"My restored hearing is a grand reward for the time and small expense I have given to the cure, and reflects the highest credit on the ability and skill of the Copeland physicians."

It Was Bronchial, Not Lung, Disease.

Doctor Copeland does not profess to be able to cure Consumption in its later stages. He is aware, however, that there has been quite an alarming readiness on the part of physicians to diagnose as Consumption cases which are really only advanced conditions of Bronchial trouble distinctly curable. Physicians who assume to diagnose any lung disease should be thoroughly prepared for the delicate task, as no mistake could be more serious for the patient than to tell him that his lungs are affected while the disease is yet in the Bronchial tubes and capable of arrest and cure. False diagnosis has sent many a patient to a consumptive's grave.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLE GROWN SERIOUS.

Mrs. Mary Van Wormer, 2831 Clark AVENUE, WHO HAS RESIDED IN ST. LOUIS FOR 25 YEARS AND HAS A LARGE CIRCLE OF FRIENDS WHO HAVE WATCHED HER RESTORATION TO HEALTH WITH THE GREATEST INTEREST, SPEAKS AS FOLLOWS OF HER REMARKABLE CURE, AND ALSO TELLS OF HER LITTLE 9-YEAR-OLD GRANDSON, LEROY VAN WORMER, WHO WAS CURED OF CATARRH OF THE HEAD AND THROAT BY DOCTOR COPELAND.

"For 20 years I had suffered from Bronchitis and Catarrh of the Stomach. I was nervous and weak all the time. My appetite was poor and nothing but the simplest foods would stay on my stomach. I suffered from dizziness and often felt faint and weak. Most of my time was spent in bed.

I Had Dreadful Headaches

and, in fact, sometimes I would ache from head to foot. I never expected to be as well as I am now. I read in the papers of the success of the Copeland treatment and determined to give it a trial, and I am sincerely glad that I did. The Copeland doctors have done me lots of good. The headaches have ceased, my appetite is good, the nervous depression has disappeared and my general health is restored in a remarkable degree.

The reader may obtain the full text of Doctor Copeland's paper explaining the relation of catarrh to consumption by calling at the office or by writing for it.

"When my little grandson, Leroy Van Wormer, developed symptoms of Catarrh of the Head and Throat, I took him at once to Doctor Copeland. His breath was bad, his throat was very sensitive and he was always clearing his throat. He was very

Restless at Night.

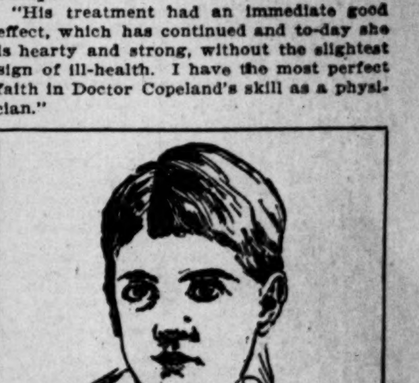
Doctor Copeland cured him perfectly, and he has not been troubled with any of these symptoms since."

Estelle Dawson, 13 years old, daughter of J. D. Dawson, 5714 Theodosia av. Mrs. Dawson speaks of the wonderful cure as follows:

"Winter before last we feared that Stella had but a few months to live. One doctor whom we called in said she had consumption. He gave her all kinds of nasty medicine—cod liver oil, etc., and said that she might live until the leaves came out.

"I took her to Doctor Copeland and he relieved my mind greatly by assuring me that Stella did not have consumption.

"His treatment had an immediate good effect, which has continued and to-day she is hearty and strong, without the slightest sign of ill-health. I have the most perfect faith in Doctor Copeland's skill as a physician."



Leroy Van Wormer, 2831 Clark av., Cured of Catarrh of Head and Throat by Doctor Copeland.

Doctor Copeland's papers on Deafness, his two Books of Short Monographs and his Symptom Questions sent free to any address.

HOME TREATMENT.

Patients who live at a distance can be treated with perfect success by the aid of the Copeland symptom blank and patients' report sheets, and anyone, on application, can get the opinion and valuable advice of these eminent specialists FREE OF CHARGE. If you live away from the city write for Home Treatment.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Copeland Medical Institute

DR. W. H. COPELAND, } Consulting
DR. J. E. THOMPSON, } Physicians.

Rooms 201, 202 and 203 Odd Fellows' Building,

816 Olive Street, Opp. Post-Office.

Second floor, directly over main entrance. Office hours—9 a. m. to 12 m.; 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

TAX DODGERS OF ST. LOUIS.

Assessor Frederick Says There Are Some.

EFFORT TO RUN THEM DOWN.

GLAD OF THE ASSISTANCE OF MR. BAY, THE GOVERNOR'S DETECTIVE.

ESTATES IN PROBATE COURT.

The Assessor States That Much of This Property Is in Banks and Taxes Are Paid by the Institutions.

"There is tax-dodging in St. Louis," said City Assessor A. H. Frederick Wednesday. "So there is in every other city. Some rich men have succeeded heretofore in evading their just proportion of taxation, and while it is the duty of the City Assessor to see that everybody is properly assessed the work is obviously difficult and in spite of the utmost vigilance and scrutiny many citizens manage to get under-assessed.

"Mr. Bay, the accountant who has been appointed by Gov. Stephens as State Tax Agent, is quoted as saying he expects to increase the State tax $200,000 through his searches for under-assessments. If he does he will have to increase the assessment list $80,000,000. I hope he can do it.

"He also points to wealthy estates as being taxed collectively on $300,000, when their appraisement in the Probate Court shows they stood possessed of $9,600,000 of personal property.

If he refers to the Drummond and Liggett estates he will find that a large part consists of stocks and bonds in local corporations, which pay taxes direct and are not required to be listed. If a man owns $5000 of stock in a bank, the bank pays the taxes on that stock. If the stockholder were required to pay it there would be double taxation. When the man dies that stock is appraised in the Probate Court as his personal property, on which he paid no tax because it was paid by the bank. This office has gone through those estates and is aware of all that the records show.

"There is the case of Mrs. Maffitt's estate. Mrs. Maffitt had large holding of stock in the State Bank and in the Missouri Railroad Co., the tax on which was paid by the corporations from which they were issued. A great amount of that appears in the listed estate, but much of it had been sold before her death.

"Most people are familiar with the fact that our Board of Equalization increased the assessment of the Davis estate from $500,000 to $2,500,000. Our judgment was appealed from and the suit is now pending in the Circuit Court.

"I merely offer these incidents to show that the City Assessor has not been remiss in the investigation of the value of some large estates.

"For several weeks I have been sending out letters to citizens, notifying them that, 'in accordance with the provisions of section 5, chapter 1, of the Revised Ordinances, which prescribes as a part of my official duties the revision of returns made by taxpayers on personal property, you are hereby notified to appear and explain the material difference between your valuation of your personal property and my value of the same. Failing to comply with this notice, it will be assessed at—.' I am going over these returns every day and making a vigorous inquiry into the actual values of personal property.

"I have a case in mind of a man out in the West End who pays realty taxes on his residence assessed at $25,000, when his personal property value is returned by him as $150. One of my circular letters has been forwarded to him.

"What I desire the taxpayers of St. Louis to know is that I propose to exert every power I have under the law to make a correct assessment, and in that effort I will be glad to have the assistance of Mr. Bay or any other citizen who may have information on this subject.

"The law requires every person to make return of all taxable property owned by him or her on the first of June. In case of failure the Assessor must make the assessment and enter it on the books at double value. The assessment books will be open for inspection on the second Monday in March.

"The Board of Equalization will be appointed by the Circuit Court March 14. I am ex-officio the President of the board, which will assemble in my office the third Monday in March and remain in session four weeks. Persons who believe they are erroneously assessed must present themselves before the board for relief, and we would be glad to receive any advice or suggestion as to under assessments or any personal property that may have escaped assessments."

Mr. Frederick was asked how he ascertained the correct value of personal property. He answered:

"The deputies who personally hand to the taxpayer a blank return, makes a careful report of the householder's home, its visible contents, its situation and about what he thinks their personal property therein is worth, as compared with that in other homes similarly located.

"Then the taxpayer must make his own return, under oath, of his taxable property. The report of the deputy and the citizen are compared, and any noticeable difference is investigated by the usual method of inquiry and personal visits. This work is now being vigorously prosecuted, and I do not propose to let any tax-dodger escape this year, if diligence and intelligence will catch him."

Mr. Bay notified City Assessor Frederick Wednesday morning that he had appointed J. W. Kennett as his deputy.

MARRIED AT A PARSONAGE.

Dr. Armstrong Weds a Well-Known Soprano Singer.

Dr. Claude L. Armstrong of Webster Groves and Miss Villa Hereford of this city were married last evening at 4173 Morgan street, the home of Rev. J. T. M. Johnston, pastor Delmar Avenue Baptist Church. A number of friends were present at the ceremony and accompanied the bride and groom to Union Station, where they took train for Clinton, Mo.

Dr. Armstrong was recently graduated from Marion Sims Medical College. The parents of Mrs. Armstrong live in Indian Territory. The daughter has been soprano soloist for a year at Delmar Avenue Baptist Church, and has studied vocal music under Prof. Henry Allman.

DEATH OF GEORGE ASSMANN.

Funeral Services Thursday and the Remains Will Be Cremated.

George A. Assmann, well-known tailor at 411 Walnut street, died yesterday at his home, 3128 Lafayette avenue. He was 68 years of age and was a member of St. Louis Lodge No. 20, A.F. and A.M. Funeral services will be held Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the house to the Missouri Cemetery.

Welcome Rain in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—The fear of drought and failure of crops which had given a gloomy coloring to reports from the interior during the latter end of the winter have been, in great part, dispelled by the recent rains. So opportune were they that now, far from feeling apprehension, the agriculturists of California are in a most optimistic frame of mind, and save in a few localities, are contented with the outlook.

WILL BE TOO HIGH.

CITY NOT ABLE TO PAY FOR LIGHT UNDER A FIVE-YEAR CONTRACT.

15-YEAR ORDINANCE FILED.

The Board of Public Improvements Thinks There Will Be Only Two Bids.

The City Council will pass the ordinance providing for letting a contract for lighting the streets five years with electricity. In the judgment of President McMath and the other members of the Board of Public Improvements that means that there will virtually be no competition in the bidding and the bids will call for an expenditure greater than the city is able to make.

The city has about $400,000 a year which can be devoted to the purpose. Nobody in a position to know believes that any company will do the work under a short term contract for that amount.

Some time ago the Council sent a long-term ordinance back to the Board of Public Improvements with a request that ordinances for five-year electric light and gas contracts be sent in.

The board did as requested, but so strongly did it disapprove of limiting the bidding to five years that it took the liberty to send along also a 15-year electric light ordinance.

At Tuesday evening's meeting of the Council the gas ordinance was filed by a unanimous vote. The 15-year electric light ordinance suffered the same fate by a vote of 8 to 5, President Meier and Messrs. Gaus, Horton, Ives and Wiggins voting no.

Action on the remaining five-year electric lighting ordinance was deferred to Friday night.

A good deal of feeling was generated by discussion of the matter. Mr. Horton argued for action in line with the judgment of the Board of Public Improvements. Mr. Carroll thought the B. P. I. had been a little too "fresh" in sending down a 15-year ordinance when only 5-year ordinances were called for.

President McMath said Wednesday: "There will probably be only two bids on the 5-year contract. It is probable that both bids will be too high, and will have to be rejected. In that event we will have to begin all over again and send another ordinance to the Assembly."

SMUGGLERS AT THE JAIL.

Whisky and Opium Let in and Chief Guard Rolfe Discharged.

Cocaine opium and whisky smuggled into the jail caused the removal of Chief Guard Conrad Rolfe. Buck Hartig, who was assistant chief guard under the Butch Wagner regime, is now chief guard and William H. Rockwell fills the other vacancy.

Jailer Huebler says that of late too much disturbance has been created because of the stuff that has been smuggled.

In a dress skirt that was passed through for Emma Henderson nine packets of cocaine were found. A large quantity of opium was found in a box of cigarettes. Besides these Jailer Huebler says large quantities of whisky managed to pass the guards and find its way to the prisoners.

"I do not know that Rolfe actually passed any of the stuff, but I believe better order can be obtained with another guard," said he.

SWALLOWED AMMONIA.

Henry Miller Thought He Was Taking a Bromide.

Because Henry Miller of 2333 Howard street mistook ammonia for bromide of potassium, he will probably have to be satisfied with liquid nourishment the rest of his natural life.

Miller was suffering from insomnia. About 4 o'clock Wednesday morning he arose and took what he supposed was the bromide bottle from the medicine closet. He poured out a wineglass full of the stuff and swallowed it at a gulp.

He was immediately made aware that he had made a mistake. His mouth and tongue and throat were terribly burned.

Dr. Kearney relieved him at the City Dispensary and sent him home.

The doctor says stricture of the esophagus will probably be the result, which if it does not cause death, will bar solid foods from the stomach forever.

A CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

Denied That a Company of Catholic Knights Have Disbanded.

It is denied that the St. Louis Company, Uniform Rank, Catholic Knights of America, has disbanded. There appears to be a clash of authority.

The statement was published that Capt. John Walters of the company had reported to Major General Nordhaus of Vincennes, Ind., that his company was insubordinate, and the Major General at once annulled the charter of the company.

It is claimed that Mr. Nordhaus is not legally elected Major General of the department, and his orders will not be recognized. The assertion is also made that Capt. Walters is not in charge of the company, as he was asked to resign on account of being charged with conduct unbecoming an officer. Mr. Kadeski claims the St. Louis company is in good standing.

PROSECUTED BY A DAUGHTER.

Mother Arraigned in Court for Drunkenness and Abuse.

A woman prosecuting her mother and pleading for her conviction was the unusual feature of a case before Judge Stevenson Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Harrigan, 1407 North Seventh street, was the defendant. It was charged that she abused her daughter Mary and struck her several times with a poker.

Mary stated on the witness stand that her mother's temper was always unbalanced.

"She likes toddy too well," said the girl. "I am sorry to appear against her, but when she gets mad I'm afraid she'll kill me. The Workhouse may sober her up."

The police seemed to agree with Mary and added that the old lady is a confirmed drinker.

GRAND ARMY MEN MEET.

Patriotic Address by the Mayor Evokes Wild Applause.

Frank P. Blair Post, No. 1, and Ransom Post, No. 131, G. A. R., attended a camp fire given by Hassendeubel Post, No. 13, at South St. Louis Turner Hall Tuesday night. Post Commander Kramer delivered the address of welcome, after which Mayor Ziegenhein made a patriotic speech. He referred to the pending trouble between the United States and Spain and said the members of the G. A. R. were still young enough to fight for their country, a statement which evoked wild applause. There was an abundance of refreshments and merry making continued until early morning.

Slashed With a Razor.

A warrant charging assault to kill was issued Wednesday against Kitty Weathers, colored. Tuesday evening as Mabel Overton of 26 Moore street was passing through Targee alley the Weathers woman crept up behind her and cut her back with a razor. The Weathers woman is under arrest.

Released From Jail.

Dan Sheridan was released from jail Wednesday, after serving an eight-months sentence for forgery in the fourth degree. He passed a check on the Franklin Bank, on March 18, 1897, for $26, purporting to have been drawn by Louis Gardner of 701 Morgan street.

WITHOUT EVEN A JURY TRIAL

Is Dr. Simmons Always Justified in Shooting?

ALWAYS ESCAPES PUNISHMENT.

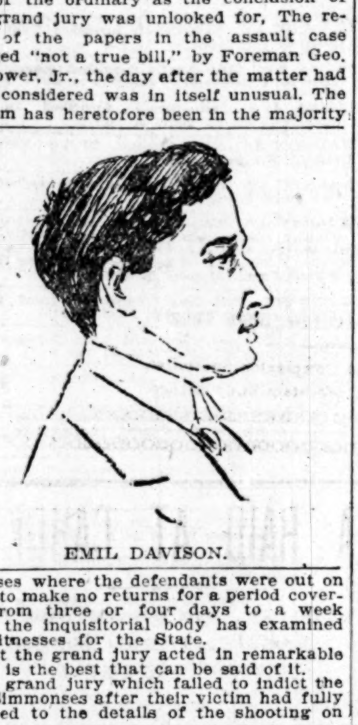
HAS WOUNDED THREE MEN ALMOST TO DEATH AND GONE SCOT FREE.

IS IT BECAUSE HE IS RICH?

Emil Davison Declines to Tell Why He Did Not Want the Doctor Prosecuted for Shooting Him.

Nothing has jarred the Circuit Attorney's office as violently for many months as the surprise caused by the grand jury's action Tuesday morning in ignoring the bill against Dr. C. F. Simmons and his son, Harry A. Simmons, who were charged with an assault to kill upon Emil B. Davison.

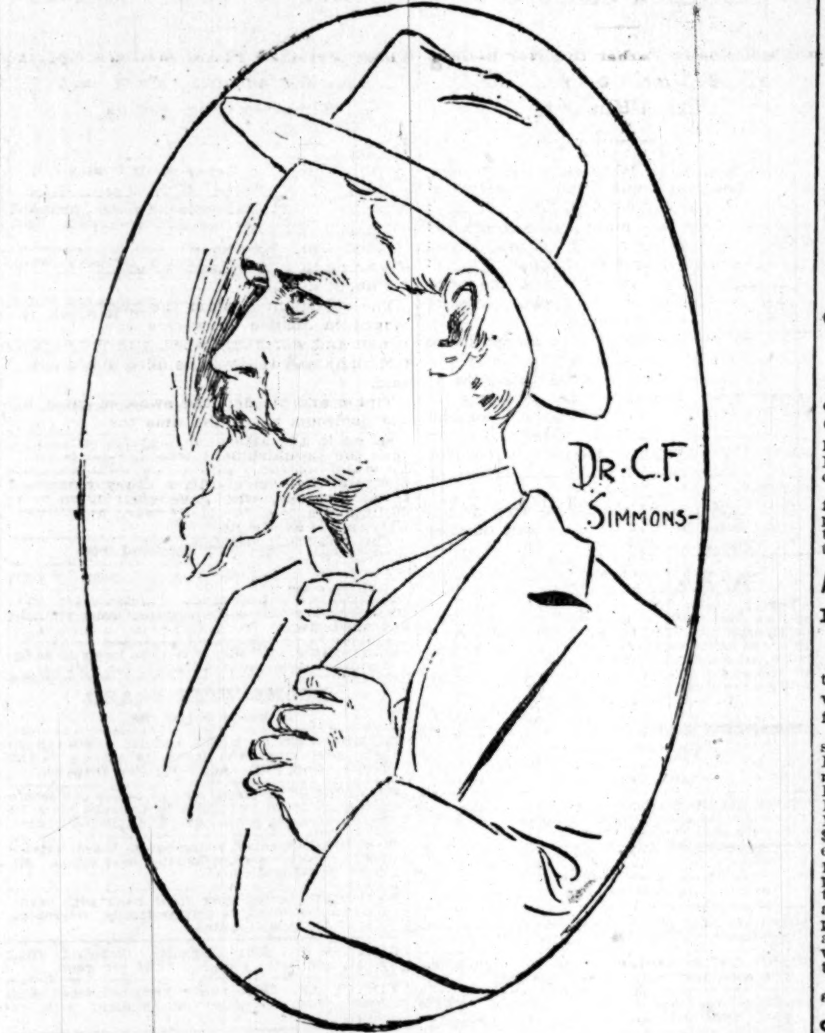
The entire proceedings were as much out of the ordinary as the conclusion of the grand jury was unlooked for. The return of the papers in the assault case marked "not a true bill," by Foreman Geo. F. Tower, Jr., the day after the matter had been considered was in itself unusual. The custom has heretofore been in the majority of cases where the defendants were out on bond to make no returns for a period covering from three or four days to a week after the inquisitorial body has examined all witnesses for the State.



EMIL DAVISON.

That the grand jury acted in remarkable haste is the best that can be said of it.

The grand jury which failed to indict the two Simmonses after their victim had fully testified to the details of the shooting on Jan. 18 last, is composed of the following citizens:



George F. Tower, Jr., foreman, vice-president of the Goodwin Manufacturing Co., 3332 Chouteau avenue, and residing at 1520 South Grand avenue.

John M. Dutro, assistant treasurer Missouri Car and Foundry Co., Houser building, and residing at 6837 Garner avenue.

Joseph Boyce of Boyce Brothers, tobacco manufacturers' supplies at 1234 Clark avenue, and residing at 3756 West Pine boulevard.

Charles W. S. Cobb, president Glencoe Lime Co., 502 Odd Fellows' building, residing at 4415 Morgan street.

Mathew M. Flesh of Flesh & Mook Painting Co., 417 North Third street, residing at 1501 Hickory street.

Philip J. Heuer, treasurer Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., residing at 3620 Cook avenue.

Henry Fairback, Builders' Exchange, Chemical building, residing at 2550 North Grand avenue.

V. O. Saunders, insurance agent, 1005 Union Trust building, residing at 5367 Vernon avenue.

William Korning of William Korning & Co., farm implements at 120 South Eighth street, residing at 2945 Milton avenue.

Frederick J. Remmers, President Goesse & Remmers Co., 805 Cass avenue, and residing at 3049 Sheridan avenue.

William P. Nelson of Nelson & Mersman, real estate agents, residing at 5863 Cates avenue.

L. J. W. Wall, President Gast Bank Note and Lithograph Co., Twenty-first and Morgan streets, residing at 4356 Virginia avenue.

Careful reading of this list of jurors will dissipate any suspicion that the jury "went behind the evidence submitted," but the question arises, what was that evidence?

Was it merely that of the State's witnesses whose names were indorsed on the back of the indictment in the Circuit Attorney's office before the paper was sent to the grand jury?

Was it that of other persons who were summoned at the discretion of the jury as the law provides may be done, and if it was of these persons, how much did they know of the actual shooting?

Was the examination of these witnesses conducted within the province of a grand jury, the duty of which is to inquire into the probability of a crime having been committed against the State, or was testimony adduced to show that the assault was committed, but with provocation?

If such was the case and a precedent were established for a grand jury to adduce, accept and be guided by such testimony the criminal courts would have little excuse for existence.

The members of the grand jury decline to talk of the affair, and indignantly resent any questions put to them which carry the inference that the grand jury does not know its business. Each juryman who was sought to be interviewed by a Post-Dispatch reporter declared that the pledge exacted of him to reveal none of the deliberations of the body prevented them discussing the case and making known the facts learned which warranted the ignoring of a man's action in firing at a fellow citizen. At the same time one and all became indignant when it was intimated that the failure to return a true bill against Dr. Simmons and his son was remarkable, and especially so when considered that the chief defendant had upon previous instances been charged with similar offenses against the State and never yet paid a penalty.

"This grand jury is composed of intelligent and upright men, and what action it has taken and may take will be wholly in accord with the details gleaned by thorough investigation," is the sum of each juryman's reply.

Young Emil Davison, whose right arm is still practically useless and whose hand still bears the fresh red scars, showing the track of Dr. Simmons' bullet, expresses little surprise in the grand jury's finding, and for one whose life was attempted and the act unavenged he displays a peculiar, not to say unnatural, good humor and serenity of disposition at the outcome. He fails to see where there can be any reflection upon himself in light of his unusual department from the time he was brought into Capt. Sam Boyd's presence at hte Seventh District Station an hour after he was shot, where with his attempted slayers in the next room he mildly declared he had no desire to prosecute them, to the moment of the closing of the incident by the grand jury.

On the day of the shooting Davison assumed a heroic pose and said he would make no charges against Dr. Simmons and his son, as a lady's name was involved in the case and that the mystery would be made plain at the proper time. He is as clam-like in his silence to-day as he was then, and as persistent in his prophecy that the innocent will be vindicated and the guilty exposed in the due working out of all events.

Mr. Davison was instructed by his attorney, J. C. Jones of the Laclede Building, that when he was called before the grand jury he was to answer all questions and tell a straight story, not as a prosecuting witness, but as any witness who might be called upon to elucidate facts and corroborate details which were already established in the minds of the police. In other words, Davison was to testify that he was shot and that Dr. Simmons was the man who fired the revolver.

When asked by a Post-Dispatch reporter Wednesday morning if he had testified according to the instructions of his legal adviser, Mr. Davison smiled the same smile which characterized his features the day the doctors stitched up his arm, and said:

"Well, really, I can't say what I did in the grand jury room."

There is an unmistakable disposition shown by Mr. Davison to pardon any man for shooting under those circumstances which it has been widely understood were the conditions when Dr. Simmons fired upon him.

"I would do the same thing Dr. Simmons did if a man had insulted my daughter," declares Mr. Davison.

"But you say you are innocent of such an insult, Mr. Davison. Do you uphold Dr. Simmons for shooting you when you called upon him to verify your innocence?"

"I can't say any more than I have said," replied Mr. Davison. "I am innocent and I shall be so proven some day."

"But how will it be proven? You are doing nothing to bring about such proof, Dr. Simmons' family will not speak of the affair and the law which is supposed to right such injustices has failed surprisingly at the very preliminary attempt."

"If you looked at it from my standpoint you might know how the mystery would clear itself and vindicate me," smiled Mr. Davison.

"Did it never occur to you, Mr. Davison, that the failure of the grand jury to indict Dr. Simmons would discredit what you have so strongly asserted that the law in taking its course would prove your innocence and relieve you from the unpleasantness of having cleared yourself of an ugly charge without sacrificing the young lady's name?"

"I can't say that such a thought has occurred to me."

"Have you not reflected that your friends might think you were influenced in some way by Dr. Simmons not to press the matter, or that you and he may have arranged a settlement of the case without deference to the law?"

"It has not."

"Do you go on record as denying that you or Dr. Simmons did reach an agreement to let the matter drop?"

"I have no reply to make, sir. The matter will be cleared away ere long."

"The vindication of which you seem so assured might come by Dr. Simmons' consent by receiving you as a son-in-law?"

Mr. Davison smiled again, and also blushed. He said he had not thought of his innocence being established by such a method.

The shooting of young Davison took place on Jan. 18 at Dr. Simmons' residence on the northeast corner of Cardinal avenue and Chestnut street. Davison had called on Dr. Simmons, so he said at the time, to deny his guilt of any offense against or insult offered to a daughter of Dr. Simmons. When he was admitted to the house he went directly to the doctor's room on the second floor. The two men exchanged a few words, and then Davison was requested to descend to the parlor and await the doctor's coming.

The interview was renewed in the parlor within a few, minutes, and suddenly Dr. Simmons opened fire upon his visitor. Emil Davison was hit by the first shot. He fell to the floor, but scrambling to his feet he sprang through the thick plate glass window in the parlor, leaped to the lawn four feet below and ran to the street. He turned north on Cardinal avenue, and had scarcely reached the alley in the middle of the block before he was shot at by Harry Simmons, who had reached the street by the front door. Harry Simmons overtook the wounded young man, and with his pistol pushed under Davison's nose forced him to return to the house, where father and son again used him for a target. For the second time Davison broke away and managed to reach a surgeon on Olive street.

The Simmonses were arrested, and at the Seventh District Station gave bond for their appearance in police court. Davison was about to drop the case, but public sentiment forced Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson to issue warrants charging assault with intent to kill. The defendants waived preliminary examination before Judge Murphy, and pending the investigation of the grand jury have been out each on $1000 bond.

After the Davison episode Dr. Simmons resigned as superintendent of the Centenary Methodist Church Sunday-school. His attempt on Davison's life was the third instance of his violent temper leading him to affrays with knives and pistols as weapons. His antagonists in each affair are bearing for life the marks of battle. In no case has the wealthy and powerful patent medicine man been punished for the law which he infringed, though in one case his acquital was rendered only after an appeal and the stubborn fight of his lawyers.

EVERY DAY BRINGS LARGER CROWDS

—TO THE—

Busted FAIR Bankrupt Sale AT THE Globe.

SEE YOUR NEIGHBORS' BARGAINS AND YOU WILL MAKE A RUSH FOR SOME YOURSELF.

CLOTHING---What's left of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Hats, Shoes, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings, Laces, Embroideries, Notions, Etc., are going 10c to 35c on the Dollar and some even less.

Remember a sale like this don't occur every day, nor even every year, possibly once in a century. Take advantage while you have a chance. Come in the morning and avoid the afternoon rush.

Globe

Seventh and Franklin Av.

JUDGE MURPHY ON HYPNOTISM

He Calls It "Skinning" and Sends a Professor to the Workhouse.

Judge David Murphy went on record Wednesday morning as being opposed to hypnotism and practices of the art.

Samuel G. Leake of 3013 Easton avenue was arraigned in the Court of Criminal Correction upon a charge of petit larceny brought by Mrs. Helen Van Sice of 3039 Locust street. She claimed that he was withholding $10 that belonged to her.

The defense was that Mrs. Van Sice had loaned the money to start a real estate bulletin of which Leake was to be the manager and was to give her a $4 per week situation.

Nothing was said about the occult science until Leake took the stand in his own behalf.

"What is your business, Mr. Leake?" asked the attorney.

"I am a hypnotist."

"What's that?" asked the court, with sudden interest.

"I said I was a hypnotist."

"You have been here before, haven't you?" asked Judge Murphy.

"Yes, sir, and was discharged."

"Well, I'm afraid you are skinning people instead of hypnotizing them," said the court. "I'll send you to the Workhouse for six months."

CONDE PALLEN APPEALS.

Case of the Benoist Pictures Taken to the Circuit Court.

Conde B. Pallen has appealed from Justice of the Peace Cline in the suit against Mrs. Corinne Bogy and Eugenia Benoist for the possession of family portraits, which Mr. Pallen claimed were wrongfully held by the defendants.

Justice Cline decided in favor of the defendants, and said they were entitled to the pictures by right of blood relationship to the originals. Mr. Pallen filed his appeal in the Circuit Court Wednesday.

ALLEGED REAL ESTATE FRAUD.

McKittrick (Mo.) Men Give Up $4000 in Stock and Get No Return.

The police are looking for James Hamilton and William K. Bushnell, who are wanted in Montgomery County, Mo., for fraud.

It is said that Hamilton represented himself as a member of the real estate firm of Hamilton & Co., 813 Chestnut street. A month ago, it is alleged, Hamilton and Bushnell swindled William Fahner, Robert L. Price and Charles Fener of McKittrock, Mo., out of $4000. They had $4000 worth of stock that they wanted to exchange for St. Louis real estate. They put an advertisement in the St. Louis papers and Hamilton answered it. The three McKittrick men came to the city and met Hamilton. They were shown a piece of property in the West End valued at $7000. A deal was made and it afterward developed that Hamilton did not own the property.

Chief Desmond says he does not know anything about Hamilton nor Bushnell.

SHE WAS DRESSED LIKE A LADY.

But Miss Conley Admitted Calling a Neighbor Bad Names and Was Fined.

Jessie Conley is the handsomest, best dressed and most lady-like woman who has been in the prisoner's dock in the First District Police Court for a long time. She was fined $10 for disturbing the peace.

Miss Conley is 18 years old, and lives with her aunt, Mrs. Annie Wilson, at 824 South Fourteenth street. The prosecuting witness was Mrs. John A. Frese, who lives at the same address. It was proven that Miss Conley called Mrs. Frese bad names.

Miss Conley did not deny it. She said that on Mardi Gras night she overheard a Mr. Lemon calling her bad names. She took him to task for it, and Mrs. Frese espoused the man's cause. Then Miss Conley told Mrs. Frese what she thought about her. It was not complimentary, and it made Mrs. Frese angry, and she had a summons issued against Miss Conley.

NINTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

They Discuss Good Streets and Arrange for a Love Feast.

A large and enthusiastic mass-meeting of the Ninth Ward Republican League Club was held Tuesday evening. Good streets was the subject under discussion. Also, grand preparations were made for the annual entertainment and cake walk at Concordia Turner Hall Sunday evening, March 6, at which the Mayor and Chauncey I. Filley will deliver addresses.

Jury Failed to Agree.

The jury in the case of Daniel O'Connell, charged in Judge Zachritz's court with grand larceny, reported Wednesday after an all-night session, that no agreement could be reached.

O'Connell is charged with stealing a horse and wagon from Charles Means of Wellston.

ROBBED THIRTEEN HOUSES.

The Number Proved Unlucky and O'Shorn Was Caught.

A man hunt, led by a policeman, a night watchman and participated in by a score of crying citizens, was the feature of Wednesday morning in the vicinity of Twenty-second and Morgan streets.

Patrolman Barry and Watchman Harty finally caught Walter O'Shorn and led him to the Fourth District Station.

The prisoner is charged with stealing $150 worth of lead pipe from 13 vacant houses on Twenty-second street, between Lucas avenue and Morgan street. A warrant was issued charging burglary and grand larceny.

Patrolman Barry saw O'Shorn come out of one of the houses and dump an armful of pipe into a cart. As he approached the man ran. The policeman started in pursuit after rapping for assistance. Night Watchman Harty responded and joined the chase down Twenty-second street.

Many persons followed the officers, waking the late risers with their cries. O'Shorn lost his bearings after turning east on Lucas avenue and ran into a blind alley, where he was captured.

An examination of the houses showed that the exposed pipe in all of them had been either mutilated or removed entirely. The property belongs to John McMenamy, 3139 Easton avenue.

AN OBSERVATION TOWER.

Col. Sterritt and Others Interested in a Novel Scheme.

There is a proposition on foot to build an iron tower, 300 feet high, on land adjacent to Forest Park, equip it with elevators, and surmount the structure with a platform that will accommodate several hundred persons. The land selected is the highest point in city and county, and from such tower it is claimed persons can see the county for a radius of 25 miles.

The projector of the scheme is Col. F. M. Sterritt, secretary of the St. Louis Commission for the Omaha Exposition.

Several gentlemen are interested with Col. Sterritt in his proposed plans, and correspondence is now going on with various iron manufacturers for the purpose of getting estimates on the cost of the structure. It can be run at a small cost, and a small fare would be charged those going up on the elevators.

RISKED HIS LIFE FOR THEM.

Woman and Two Children Saved by John Caldwell.

John Caldwell of 1010 Chestnut street saved a woman and two children from being run down by a maddened horse Tuesday afternoon, and although he sustained three broken fingers and a number of severe bruises, he held the animal until the danger was over.

The episode occurred at Broadway and Pine street. The runaway horse came west on Pine street from Fourth. The lady and children were directly in its path, and they were too frightened to move. Caldwell's heroic and prompt action alone saved them. He rushed into the street, swung to the bridle and held on until the horse fell and threw Caldwell over his head. He retained his grasp on the bridle, however, and was holding the horse's head to the ground when Officer McCormack went to his aid.

SOUTHERNERS AT SOUTHERN.

A Marriage Decided in Haste of Persons Prominent in Dixie.

Mr. Fisher Morgan Southworth, a young attorney of Greenwood, Miss., and Miss Priscilla Shel Prince of Carrollton, Miss., were married at the Southern Tuesday evening.

Miss Prince is the daughter of the late Capt. W. B. Prince, an ex-Confederate, and whose estate consists of large cotton plantations in Le Flore County, Miss. She and her mother have been visiting relatives in St. Joseph, Mo., since last summer. They arrived in St. Louis yesterday on their way home, and were met at the Southern by Mr. Southworth. It was suddenly agreed that the marriage should take place.

THE NEED IS NOT PRESSING.

So the Government Relief Expedition to Klondike Will Be Abandoned.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Klondike Relief Expedition will be abandoned. Secretary Alger will communicate to Congress that the necesisty for relief does not exist, that the conditions of starvation have been exaggerated and that certain contractors have sought to profit at the expense of the government.

The reindeers imported from Norway to be used in the expedition will be turned over to the Interior Department and go to the national parks.

DEFENDANT WAS STUPEFIED.

Alleged Stone-Thrower Thought to Be Insane.

John Murphy strolled into the Second District Police Court Wednesday with a bandaged head. He was wounded with a stone by Joseph Derby, of 2518 St. Louis avenue. The latter appeared before Judge Stevenson, and appeared stupefied when asked if he was guilty. He acted in such a queer manner that the Judge ordered him sent to Dr. Starkloff for observation as to his mental condition. Pending the examination, Judge Stevenson fined the defendant $10.

Clothing and Papers Stolen.

J. W. Cotner, rooming at 906 North Twentieth street, reported to Chief Desmond Wednesday that his apartments were entered by burglars Tuesday. Cotner said the robbers got away with two suits of clothing, a pair of shoes and a bundle of private papers. He could supply the police with no clew.

Arrested for Robbery.

Dennis Gilfoy was arrested at his home, 522½ Montrose avenue, early Wednesday morning. He is accused of robbing the grocery of James Earley, Ewing avenue and Bernard street, Monday. He admitted his guilt.

Will Be Christened by the Mayor.

Mayor Ziegenhein will christen the St. Louis Saturday afternoon. She will be launched in the river with appropriate ceremony, including the breaking of a bottle of wine. The St. Louis is designed for traffic on the Yukon River. Her owners are residents of this city, among them being Councilman Charles Thuner.

YOU SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY GOING TO THE NEAREST DRUG STORE WITH YOUR WANT ADS FOR P.-D. WANTS.

First, you save the trip down town in time. Second, you save 10c in car fare.

NAMED AFTER THE OTHER.

Peculiar Difference Over the Name of a Little New York Street.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A peculiar resolution pending in the municipal assembly is the outcome of a remarkable rivalry between John Jacob Astor and his cousin, Wm. Waldorf Astor. Over on the east side of the Twenty-third ward John Jacob Astor owns a large piece of land, and the land lying immediately north is owned by Wm. Waldorf Astor. A street known as Waldorf place runs through the land of John Jacob Astor from Exterior street to Cromwell avenue, at East One Hundred and Fifty-first street.

Henry B. Ely, one of the trustees of the property of John Jacob Astor, has sent a petition to the local Board of Public Improvements of the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Districts, asking that the name of Waldorf place be changed to Ferncliffe place. In his petition Mr. Ely says: "The street in question is located entirely on land owned by the trustees of John Jacob Astor. The land to the north of this is owned by Wm. Waldorf Astor. It is therefore somewhat confusing to have the name "Waldorf" given to the street, which is not yet opened, on property owned by John Jacob Astor, and gives the impression that the ownership is other than it is.

"Ferncliffe is the name of J. J. Astor's country seat, and is identified with him."

The local board approved the petition, but to make the change the legislative branch of the government must pass the resolution, the Mayor must approve it, and even then the board of public improvements can not make the change, provided the corporation counsel finds legal objections.

MR. HAWKINS PLAYED 'POSSUM.

He Was Thought to Be Dead, but Ammonia Brought Him to Life.

At midnight Policeman O'Brien of the Fourth District met William Hawkins of 1325 Linden street, who is wanted on a charge of stealing some tobacco.

The policeman made a move to arrest him. Hawkins ran. O'Brien called to him to halt. He ran faster. O'Brien drew his revolver and fired.

Hawkins tumbled to the ground. O'Brien came up and rolled him over. He seemed to be dead.

A patrol wagon was summoned and he was taken to the Fourth District station.

He was still apparently dead and he was sent to the City Dispensary. He was carried into the operating room on a stretcher. Dr. Edgar Thompson thought he did not look like a dead man. Some ammonia fumes applied to his nose brought him back to earthly troubles.

"Where are you hurt?" asked the doctor.

"Search me, I don't know," said Hawkins.

Dr. Thompson searched him, but found not a scratch.

Hawkins was taken back to the Fourth District station and locked up.

FIRE IN THE WESTERN SUBURBS

William Tileman's House on Ridge Avenue Entirely Destroyed.

Fire destroyed the one-story frame residence of William Tileman, 6173 Ridge avenue, at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The loss is about $1800.

The house was located outside the city limits. Before the Fire Department arrived the flames had gained such headway it was impossible to extinguish them.

The fire was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The flames spread to the house of Henry A. E. Cheshire and the family fled in airy attire. The firemen extinguished the blaze with slight damage.

COLORED MAN FELL DEAD.

No Attempt as Yet Made to Arcertain the Cause.

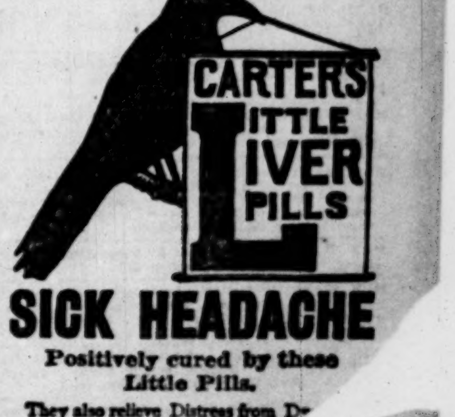
Henry Krucher, a colored man about 50 years old, who has been hanging around a social clubroom at Third and Valentine streets, fell dead on the street at Ninth and Morgan streets Wednesday morning.

An ambulance took the body to the City Dispensary, but it was sent on to the Morgue without any attempt being made to ascertain the cause.

When he fell he had a new pair of ladies' shoes in his hands.

Sale of the St. Louis.

Deputy United States Marshal Haup of Alton has received instructions to sell the Anchor Line steamer City of St. Louis at public auction Saturday.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from D Indigestion and Too Hearty Eatin per. fect remedy for Dizziness, Na Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Small Price.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BAKER—Bread, cake and pastry baker, sober and reliable, wants work; also ice cream; city or country. Ad. O 81, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Young man of 18, with two years' experience in baker's trade, wants situation; city or country. Ad. X 81, Post-Dispatch.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by No. 1 bread and cake baker, country preferred. Ad. Baker, 1860 S. 12th st.

BOY—Situation of any kind by boy of 15 years. Ad. 2417 Blair av.

BOY—Boy 14 years old wants work in a shop, or to learn a trade; steady place. 4023 Cottage av.

BOY—Colored boy wants to do any kind of work; willing to leave city; hotel or summer resort; age 16; must have work. 919 N. 12th st.

BOOKKEEPER—$5 given anyone furnishing me position as bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper or office work of any kind. Ad. M 78, Post-Dispatch.

CARPENTER—Wants work at any price; good workman. Ad. R 79, Post-Dispatch.

CONFECTIONER—First-class ice cream maker and confectioner wants work. Ad. E 78, Post-Dispatch.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class head cook, city or country, hotel or restaurant. Ad. Ed Cook, 1302 Washington av.

DENTIST—Wanted, location or position by young dentist graduate; out of city preferred. C. S. Miller, Brinkley, Ark.

DETECTIVE—Situation wanted as private detective or street car checker; shadowing divorce cases a specialty; experienced man; A1 references. Ad. E 76, Post-Dispatch.

ENVELOPES ADDRESSED at home, 75c per 1000. Ad. X 75, Post-Dispatch.

ELECTRICIAN—Wanted, situation by expert electrician, licensed engineer, machinist and pipe fitter; best of references as to ability, etc. Ad. H 44, Post-Dispatch.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by a first-class engineer; can give best of ref. Ad. O 53, Post-Dispatch.

GARDENER—Wanted, situation as gardener, florist and care of stock; 5 years' experience with last employer. Ad. P 79, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted, situation by young colored man as dining-room, house or coachman or butler in private family. Ad. 2955 Atlantic st.

MAN—Young colored man wants work of any kind; house, dining room, house cleaning; private family or boarding house; references. Ad. T 61, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, to earn $2 or $3 week by doing clerical work of some kind at home evenings. Ad. K 79, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Wanted, position to take charge of farm or work on country place by young married man. Ad. E 64, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young married man wants place in country; experienced farmer. Ad. R 82, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by a young man of 26; sober, steady, industrious; references. Wm. F. Bailey, 110 S. 14th st.

MAN—Wants situation of any kind; German; worker; handy with tools; good references. Ad. O 76, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Married man, 23, will give $25 for position of running elevator or porter or helper in engine room, or porter in large building; first-class refs. Ad. R 81, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young man wishes situation of any kind; wages $5 per week. Ad. L. H., 1910 S. Broadway; best of reference.

MAN—Wants permanent situation; experienced with horses, cows, garden, flowers, tools, etc.; best city refs. Ad. O 48, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Young man of 18 would like to learn some good trade, or work of any kind. Ad. T 81, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation by colored couple in private family, or as janitor. 624A Beaumont st.

NURSE—Wanted, position by young man to care for invalid or insane person; 7 years' experience nursing the sick and insane. Ad. X 78, Post-Dispatch.

PAPER HANGER—Wanted, by an experienced paper hanger and painter, work at lowest rates. Ad. P 78, Post-Dispatch.

PORTER—Situation wanted by young colored man, experienced as porter, office and in business firms; good references. Ad. 2642 Lucas av.

PORTER—Position by young colored man as porter or to do job work, chores; good, honest; references. Ad. H 82, Post-Dispatch.

PORTER—Situation wanted by a German married man as porter or janitor; best city refs. Ad. P 82, Post-Dispatch.

SITUATION WANTED—Will allow $10 to any person securing labor work for sober, strong, married man; 27. Ad. K 82, Post-Dispatch.

SOLICITOR—Wanted, to learn the grocery business; good solicitor; a hustler; acquainted in West End; German; good refs. Ad. O 77, Post-Dispatch.

UNDERTAKER—Wanted, situation as assistant undertaker; can give good refs. Ad. W 77, Post-Dispatch.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged man as private watchman; good refs.; can furnish bond if required. G. M. S., 1810 Olive st.

WATCHMAN—Wanted, situation as watchman or fireman; understands the care of boiler and machinery; first-class city references. Ad. W. H. J., 1810 Olive st., city.

WATCHMAN—First-class mechanic wants situation as watchman or hotel carpenter, as cabinetmaker, upholsterer, mattress maker, painter, locksmith, etc.; object, a permanent position; have first-class references. Ad. M 45, Post-Dispatch.

WORK—Will any person give work to respectable, married man, 29, whose family is in need. Ad. K 83, Post-Dispatch.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st., near Olive.

$10.00 UP—Suits and Overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 215-217 N. 8th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Business Announcements, 10c per line. 14 words or less, 10c.

BARBER WANTED—Good barber; no 8-week man need apply. 2027 E. Grand.

BLACKSMITH WANTED—All-round blacksmith for country shop. 3861 Lucky st.

BOY WANTED—A boy about 14 years old; must have some experience in printing business. 711 N. 9th st.

CARPENTERS, ETC., WANTED—Carpenters and car builders. Apply at 2800 DeKalb st.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Two carpenters. Apply at 1019 Chestnut st.

CARPENTER WANTED—One good carpenter who has good tools and who thoroughly understands building refrigerators. Apply at 1700 S. Broadway.

CIGARMAKERS WANTED—At Jacob Cytron's cigar manufactory, 1930 N. 8th st.

COLLECTORS WANTED—And solicitors, to travel; all expenses advanced and big commission. P. D. McGregor, St. James Hotel.

DENTIST WANTED—First-class operator. Apply Boston Steam Dental rooms, 415 N. Broadway.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Registered drug clerk; good opening for right party. Ad. T 80, Post-Dispatch.

FREE TREATMENT for all private and blood diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

FARM HANDS WANTED—At low wages; and wood choppers. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st., 3d floor.

MAN WANTED—A young man to assist around a barroom; must have refs. Ad. 1031 N. Broadway.

MAN WANTED—Man or boy to work about store and house, take care of horse and deliver goods. 5765 Etzel av.

MAN WANTED—Live, energetic and capable man as manager of a printing and publication concern in this city; splendid opening for the right man, with about $2000; secured. Add., with age, experience, F 83, Post-Dispatch.

MAN WANTED—Good man to wash dishes; must clean windows. 611 Morgan st.

MEN WANTED—Reliable persons in every section to distribute circulars, samples and tack signs; no canvassing; cash paid. Will A. Molton Co., Cleveland, O.

MEN WANTED—City and country; $15 weekly distributing syrup samples; steady work; send reference. Pratt Process Co., Camden, N. J.

MEN WANTED—500 men to stop at Erie House, Clark av., Swan House, 6th and Morgan, 15c, 20c, 40c and $1; lodging, 10c; baths guests. Samuel Murta, Prop.

MEN WANTED—25 young men. Olympic Theater stage door, 7 p. m. Wednesday.

MEN WANTED—To learn the barber trade by our practical system; only weeks required to pass the examination which entitles you to work anywhere; write for catalogue. Moler's System Barber College, 1107 Pine st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Business Announcements, 10c per line. 14 words or less, 10c.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—10 teams and 10 men on Lami and Broadway Thursday morning. John A. Lynch.

MOLDERS WANTED—Used to job work. Apply at D. G. Kingsland Foundry, 11th and Mullanphy.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a $5 shoe; choice of 13 toe shapes, $2.95. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

OPERATOR WANTED—McKay operator; also edge trimmer. C. E. Ramlose, 11th and Monroe sts.

PAINTER WANTED—A first-class natural wood finisher, etc. Ad C 81, Post-Dispatch.

PHOTOGRAPHY taught; terms reasonable; instructions to amateurs; cheap. 1212 Olive st.

PORTER WANTED—A strong, able-bodied young man as night porter; refs. required. Ad. L 82, Post-Dispatch.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary, 1214 Franklin av.

SALESMAN WANTED—To sell stock in Mexican Coffee Co.; big commission. Ad. E 83, Post-Dispatch.

SALESMAN WANTED—Good worker, who would like to sell a staple line to consumers; splendid commission. Call at Room 7, 719 Chestnut st.

SALESMAN WANTED—First-class salesman for lubricating oils, greases and specialties; largest line on the market; salary and commission. Equitable Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen can make $100 a month selling out office specialties to merchants by samples; 100 per cent profit; fine side lines. Model Mfg. Co., Box D, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN WANTED—For city. 810 Olive st., room 406.

SALESMEN WANTED—To handle a new specialty that is as necessary in every building as water. Call 615 Union Trust Bldg.

SALESMEN WANTED—Cigars—Experienced salesmen on commission to sell cigars as side line; straight goods; no prizes given away; merit only wins; established 27 years. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md.

SHOEMAKERS, ETC., WANTED—Shoemakers, lasters, edge trimmers, sole tackers. McKay heelers. 3050 Cass av.

SHOVELERS AND TEAMS WANTED—25 shovelers and 50 teams at Broadway and Locust. Lawrence Kennah.

TEAMSTERS WANTED—5 teamsters. Apply at 3036 Hickory st. John A. Lynch.

WOOD CARVER WANTED—At once. H. A. Vandenboom & Co., Quincy, Ill.

STOVE REPAIRS.

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BRAUER'S, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

CHAMBERMAID—Wanted, situation by neat colored girl as chambermaid; willing to work for $2 per week. 1520 Austin st.

CHAMBERMAID—Colored woman would like position as chambermaid in European hotel; can give refs.; work night or day. E. I., 1507 Pine st.

COOK—Situation wanted as cook; can give references. 2819 N. 10th st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class cook; no objections to suburbs; can give very best refs. Please call 2115 Franklin.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good colored girl as cook; best of refs. Call at 3160A Easton av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by middle-aged German woman as cook and assist with washing. 2111 Franklin av., rear.

COOK—Good, competent cook would like situation in nice family. Call 723 N. Jefferson.

DRESSMAKER—Dressmaking; best of work. Call or send card to Mrs. B., 2634 Locust st.

DRESSMAKING—Fashionable dresses made at very low price. 3615 Finney av.

DRESSMAKER—Experienced dressmaker wishes a few more engagements in family; $1 per day. 2310 N. 10th st.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl to clean rooms or offices. 1705 Lucas av.

GIRL—Colored girl wants work by the day. Call or send postal to 903 Cardinal av.

HOUSEGIRL—Good German girl, 16 years old, would like to help with housework or store work. Address 2200 Farrar st.

HOUSEGIRL—German girl, experienced, wishes situation as housegirl. 3326 Klein st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation to do general housework; references. 3007 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by German girl for housework; good wages; no postals answered. 1424 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for housework and cooking by respectable working lady; not for big wages but good home. 928 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl for general housework. 624A Beaumont.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a girl to do general housework or assist with housework; no postals answered. Call to-morrow at 2222 Cass av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl for general housework. 3917 Cozens av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, housework by German girl in small family; home more than wages. Ad. B 82, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by young girl to assist with general housework. 930 N. 15th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl for general housework; private family. 2816½ Laclede.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl for general housework. Ad. M 82, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by girl from the country at general housework. 4140 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by first-class house and dining-room girl; best city references. 1234 N. 14th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl to do general housework in family of 2; want a home; wages no object; willing to travel; best or references. Ad. X 80, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—An American or German girl, experienced, wants situation at general housework in small family. Ad. F 81, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted for general housework in small family. Ad. W 80, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow wishes a position as housekeeper for bachelor or widower. Call at 2634 Wash st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady desires position as housekeeper. Miss Woods, 2601 Pine.

HOUSEKEEPER—Refined young woman wishes position as housekeeper; no objection to going to suburbs. Ad. B 83, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady will work in fur. room house for rent of two unfurnished rooms. Ad. K 205, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a position as housekeeper by a woman of 30; no objection to leaving city. Ad. B 80, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady, with 4-year-old daughter, wants housework or housekeeping; home more than wages. Mrs. Morrison, 2024 Pine st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as working housekeeper in widower's family by respectable middle-aged lady recently from the East. Ad. D 81, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEKEEPER—Respectable widow of 32 wishes situation as housekeeper or nurse; experienced in confinement cases. 4802 N. Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeeper; can give good city refs. Ad. 806A N. 13th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady desires position as housekeeper. Call 510 Lucas av., room 18.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by young lady as housekeeper for bachelor or widower. 2008 Olive st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, a situation by Swedish woman as laundress or work of any kind. 1250 Wash st., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, family washing to take home; none but first-class people need apply; best of refs. given. 2621 Pendleton av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation by day doing laundry work. 919 N. Ewing av.

LAUNDRESS—First-class laundress wishes to take washing home or will go out by the day. Call at 2611 Wash st.

NURSE—Wanted, a situation to nurse during confinement. Ad. M., 4440 Maffitt av.

NURSEGIRL—Situation wanted by young girl of 16 as nurse or housegirl. Ad. E., 2708 Caroline st.

NURSEGIRL—Girl, 12 years old, wants situation as nurse; steady place. 4023 Cottage.

NURSEGIRL—Situation wanted by German girl of 15 as nurse or to assist in housework. 709 S. Boyle av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation as nurse or housegirl; go home at nights. Ad. B., 2601 N. Taylor.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by a girl as nurse and to do plain sewing. 4140 Chouteau av.

ORGANIST—Wanted, position as organist by young lady who also desires piano pupils; best graduate Beethoven Conservatory; reas. terms. Ad. O 990, Post-Dispatch.

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced seamstress, wants to sew with dressmaker. 1411 Compton av.

SEAMSTRESS—Widow would like all kinds of plain sewing or any work at 50c per day. Ad. N 919, Post-Dispatch.

SEAMSTRESS—Competent seamstress would like a few more engagements; terms reasonable. Mrs. M., 1814 Washington av.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants to sew in families. 3034 Rutger st.

SEAMSTRESS—Young lady, good seamstress, wishes sewing for children or infants' outfits. Ad. P 81, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation as stenographer, bookkeeper or copyist. Ad. T 82, Post-Dispatch; small salary.

WETNURSE—Competent lady desires infant to care for and wetnurse at home; perfectly healthy; have reliable city references. 1426 Morgan st.

WOMAN—Wanted, house or office work by colored lady; references. 3152 Easton av., in rear.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by middle-aged lady; good home; small wages. 2401 S. 13th st.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by middle-aged woman in linen room, or nurse; good references. Ad. W 79, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN—A poor colored woman of 40 years wishes to do some kind of work for a home; now destitute; no money; in West End or country; reference if required. Linia Williams, 4242A Kennerly.

STOVE REPAIRS

Castings and repairs furnished for any stove or range made. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Immediately, an experienced colored chambermaid, not under 23 years of age; want a neat-looking, honest, reliable colored girl who does not want to be out nights or go home to sleep; must give refs. Send address where can be seen to K 61, Post-Dispatch.

COOK WANTED—Neat girl to cook, wash and iron in family of four. 5112 Westminster pl.; take Delmar av. car.

COOK WANTED—An experienced restaurant cook, white. 2305 Washington av.

COOK AND HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Cook and do general housework; also upstairs girl; one accustomed to children. 4618 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A girl who understands cooking. 2916 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and assist laundress. 2335 Whittemore pl., half block west of Lafayette Park.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; to sleep in the house. 1431 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; private boarding house; must assist in housework. 2119 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Colored cook and laundress; can sleep at home. 3923 West Belle pl.

COOKS please notice—See that your mistress orders her fish, poultry and game from Faust's Fulton Market, 610 Olive st. We clean and dress everything for you.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—By a leading retail store in Arkansas; will rent dressmaking department to right party free of charge. Ad. H 83, Post-Dispatch.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Competent waistmaker; also apprentice girl of neat appearance. Ladies' Tailor, 4004 Olive st.

FINISHERS WANTED—Good finishers on custom coats. 804 Morgan st.

GIRL WANTED—Table girl on children's shoes. Room 15, n. e. cor. 4th and Washington av.

GIRLS WANTED—Two girls; cook and laundress and housemaid. 3955 Washington.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls for folding in book bindery. Scott & Richarz Pressroom Co., 110 S. 9th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Three girls to address envelopes; $3 per week. Ad. L 81, Post-Dispatch.

GIRLS WANTED—Steady work; big wages. Jokerst-St. Gem Mfg. Co., 915 N. 6th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls to help sew on coats and vests; must understand machine and hand work. 911 N. 9th st.

GIRL WANTED—Good, steady girl to assist in kitchen. 2205 N. Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED—First-class machine hands on fine custom pants. Room 14, 622 Locust st.; steady work.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine hands on pants. 2719 Chippewa st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 1307 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4546A Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to do housework. 3946 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young woman for general housework; small family. 4371 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2225 Carr st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for housework. 1730 Mississippi av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl about 15 to assist with housework. Call at 920 Benton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 2222 Sidney st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 2. 1301 S. 13th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework; must be good cook; refs. 4225 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist with general housework for small wages. 5023 Raymond st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2229 Madison st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family. 923 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced German girl for general housework; refs.; 4350 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; good cook; no laundry or furnace; refs. required. 3877 Washington bl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do light housework and assist in store. 1918 N. Grand.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; family of two. 3031A Franklin.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; small family. 4016 Forest Park boulevard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework. Apply to janitor Imperial Bldg., 918 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; must be good cook. 3821 Finney.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework. 1205 Dillon st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A strong white girl for couple of weeks, to assist with moving. 3931 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good colored girl; small family. 807 N. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 222 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. 4171 Fairfax av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 5088 Minerva av., 3 blocks south of Easton.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 2918 St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Must be good cook. 4118 Delmar bl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; 3 in family. 1719 Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong German girl for general housework with references. Apply at 1111 N. 19th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework. 2810 N. 25th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework; no washing; good cook; German preferred. 2915 Benton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; no washing or ironing. 4183 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; good wages. 5361 Von Versen av., Cabanne district.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Business Announcements, 10c per line. 14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply for three days, 5524 Cates.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework and to assist in waiting on table. 2113 Locust st.

LADY WANTED—With large acquaintance, to sell stock in Mexican Coffee Co.; big commission; give references. Ad. D 83, Post-Dispatch.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—25 experienced machine girls and 50 experienced hand sewers on skirts and wrappers. Apply at 1825 S. Broadway.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Assistant nursegirl; German preferred; bring references. Call Thursday, 35 Vandeventer pl.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Good finisher on pants. 813 N. 11th st.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Experienced female machinist on pants. 1401A Newhouse av.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Machine girls and basters on vests. 916 Wyoming st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—30 experienced wrapper makers at once; steady work and good pay. 807 Lucas av.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Good buttonhole hand and finishers on custom coats. Call at once; steady work. 622 Locust st., room 19.

SKIRTMAKER WANTED—1623 Wash st., upstairs.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Lady stenographer; state age and experience; $5 per week. Ad. N 81, Post-Dispatch.

WAITRESS WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl for restaurant. 2621 Olive st.

WOMAN WANTED—About March 7, middle-aged woman for general housework; no washing; good wages; want white or colored; would like an honest, reliable German woman; must be good cook, good manager; one who understands looking after small furnace and is willing to do some outside work; none other need apply; give reference. Send address where can be seen to K 78, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN WANTED—Clean, white young woman for general housework; 3 in family; small house; kind treatment and steady place for suitable girl; $10 per month. Call soon at 1429 Burd av.

YOUNG LADY WANTED—To do light office work; give references and state pay expected. Ad. O 82, Post-Dispatch.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

COOK WANTED—Woman vegetable cook, country; free pass; place guaranteed. National Employment Co., 113 N. 6th.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—(Country), free pass; no office fees required in advance; place guaranteed. Call to-day at National Employment Co., 113 N. 6th st.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—For marriages, births, deaths, biographies; outfits for all; only 75c; $8 to $10 per day. W. H. Lamb, Constantine, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED—We have invented a device for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks—any rough surface; 10 colors at once; any size; you can sell one in every store. Arc Company, 57 Arc st., Racine, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—Of good appearance; we have the best sellers of the day, and you'll get them at manufacturers' prices. Ad. A 81, Post-Dispatch.

AGENTS WANTED—Best photo ticket for agents ever put out. Genell, 923 Olive st.

C. S. A. MONEY—Circulars free. Address P. E. Cheney, Box 30, Mutual, O.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady wishes partner to join her with $300 in rooming house. 2649 Olive st.

THEATRICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

THEATRICAL—Wanted, a man with $100 to act as treasurer or advance agent; show opens March 7th. Ad. E 82, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

ASSISTANT WANTED—To manage St. Louis office of high-grade business; must take or place $2500 company's stock; income fully $5000 yearly. I. N. Co., 11 Broadway, New York.

BEST PLAN to trade in grain furnished by Baker & Co., Gay Building, St. Louis.

BOARDING HOUSE—For sale, handsomely furnished 10-room boarding house filled with paying people; very low rent; good location; bad health compels sale; no agents. Ad. P 80, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Ladies and gents to sell best toilet article in commerce; also colored man to sell colored people. 709 Pine st., 2d floor.

BUSINESS CHANCE—$500 cash will buy the best business in Missouri; big profits; no fake; investigate. Ad. K 81, Post-Dispatch.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

DENTAL OUTFIT—For sale, dental outfit and practice; a bargain. Ad. N 82, Post-Dispatch.

MEAT MARKET—For sale; cheap; cash trade; centrally located. Ad. D 82, Post-Dispatch.

SALOON—For sale, at special bargain, a fine, newly furnished saloon in a splendid location of the West End; capital required $1500. Inquire between 9 and 10 a. m., D. Delaban, care Anheuser-Busch.

A RARE CHANCE.

Bakery, confectionery and ice cream parlor for sale on one of the best cross streets and growing neighborhood in the northwest; a first-class location; the entire outfit, consisting of store, fixtures, horse and wagon, furniture and fine bake oven, will be sold to the right party at a fair price; wish to retire on account of ill health. Apply to R. C. GREER & SONS REALTY CO., 902 Chestnut st.

TO EXCHANGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—To exchange, fine timber land for a typewriter; Remington or Smith Premier. Ad. W. M. Barnes, Malden, Mo.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

MUSICAL—Rent pianos, $2, $3, $4 monthly; fine assortment. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

PIANO—$145 buys elegant mahogany upright piano, with stool and scarf. 1414 N. 16th st.

PIANO—For sale, first-class large-size upright piano; used short time; cheap. Ad. A 83, Post-Dispatch.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DANCING—Grahame's Waltz System (copyrighted) teaches directly; lessons daily. Call hall, 1302 Olive; satisfaction guaranteed.

ENJOY YOURSELVES at Hashagen Bros.' Theater and Dancing Academy, 3300 Easton av. Reception every Wednesday evening. First-class show every Saturday and Sunday night. Dancing at 10:30. Prize masquerade ball Wednesday evening, March 16.

PROF. DE HONEY'S classes are always open to beginners; all the latest and popular dances taught in one term, $5. Academy, 2341 Olive st. Call any hour.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less, 30c.

MRS. FRICK tells fortunes by cards; no humbug; everything is true she tells; ladies 25c; gents 50c; by mail $1; send date of birth. 715 Franklin av.

MME. BELL, writing medium, one of the best in the country; 50c; ladies 25c. 2651 Morgan st.

HOROSCOPE, with qualities, traits, etc.; send date of birth; dime. Box 164, East St. Louis, Ill.

PROF. HOWLAND, Clairvoyant, 2357 Olive st.—Reliable advice on all affairs of life, 50c and $1.

MME. ANNA, the best-known fortune teller of the West. 326 Market st. Established 1851.

REMOVAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

To My Friends and Patrons—I have moved my piano stock to 1316 Biddle st., opposite 14th st., where I shall be pleased to receive all orders for tuning and repairing. Will sell pianos for cash or on time. Thanking you for past favors, I remain yours respectfully, CHARLES MENGES.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BEAUMONT ST., 818 N.—Nicely furnished 2d-floor front rooms, $1 per week; private family.

BERNARD ST., 2727—Single or connecting rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; so. exp.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms, with good stoves, $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

CARR ST., 1727—Nicely furnished rooms; complete for housekeeping; laundry and all convs.

CHESTNUT ST., 1411—Rooms, very cheap; $1, $1.50 and $2 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 1023½—Nicely furnished front room for gentlemen; also hallroom; all con.; reas.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1421—3 rooms, well furnished; housekeeping; $3.50 per week; 1 $2.25.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1012—Two nicely furnished front rooms, complete for housekeeping; two unfurnished rooms, $5.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1016—One lovely furnished 2d-story room, complete for housekeeping; gas, bath, laundry.

COMPTON AV., 1012 N.—2d-floor front room; also 1st-floor front and small back room; gas and bath.

COMPTON AV., 220 N.—Well furnished 2d-story front and connecting rooms; housekeeping or gents; bath, gas; 3 doors from Olive st. car.

COOK AV., 4299D—1 or 2 rooms.

EASTON AV., 4312½—Nicely furnished room, with bath and gas, in private family, $1.25 per week.

EASTON AV., 3033—Furnished front room for housekeeping; also hall room; so. exp., reas.

FINNEY AV., 4040—Handsome second-story front rooms, $6 to $15; meals optional; best market affords.

FINNEY AV., 3910A—Nicest in town; everything new; light, heat, bath, $5; come and see it.

FRANKLIN AV., 615—Side entrance—Furnished front room for light housekeeping, $2 per week.

GARRISON AV., 1339 N.—Nicely furnished second-story front room, suitable for two gents.

GRAND AV., 2 N.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; small family; terms reas.; refs. ex.

HOTEL VENDETTA—European only; nicely furnished steam-heated rooms, $1 per day; strictly first-class; hot baths if desired. Entrance 5 N. 16th st.

LACLEDE AV., 2609—Nicely furnished front hallroom, $4 per month.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Neatly furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; single or en suite; reas.

LUCAS AV., 2829—Nicely furnished 2d-story room, suitable for gents or ladies.

MADISON ST., 2619—4 rooms, 2d floor, to small family; $11 per month.

MARKET ST., 2603—Furnished room for one or two gents; fire and bath.

MORGAN ST., 2835—Furnished room; every convenience; terms reasonable; private family.

MORGAN ST., 2651—Two large unfurnished rooms, $8; one furnished room, $5 per month.

OLIVE ST., 2924—Nicely furnished front room; $2.50 per week; hallroom, $1; hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 2646—Furnished room for gents or housekeeping, $2; hallroom, $1 per week.

OLIVE ST., 1308—Front and hallrooms neatly furnished; gas and fire.

OLIVE ST., 2932—Connecting rooms for light housekeeping, 2d story front, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable; use of piano.

OLIVE ST., 2346—Nicely furnished connecting front rooms, suitable for doctor, dentist or light housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 2317—Nicely furnished front and back parlor; also other rooms for housekeeping.

OLIVE ST., 3219—Elegantly furnished front room for ladies or gents.

OLIVE ST., 2641—Furnished complete for housekeeping, 2 2d-story connecting front rooms; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Nicely furnished rooms; hot bath and heat; $1.50 to $4 a week.

OLIVE ST., 2328, 2330—Furnished first and second floor front rooms; also large rooms for housekeeping.

PARK AV., 1915½—Nicely furnished front room for rent; bath and conveniences; reasonable.

PINE ST., 2631—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure; also connecting room; furnace, hot bath; private family; references exchanged.

PINE ST., 2646 TO 2652—Apartments furnished for housekeeping; $11 to $12. Apply at 2648.

ROOM—Handsomely furnished for nice couple. Ad. O 80, Post-Dispatch.

SIXTEENTH ST., 23 S.—One nicely furnished front parlor for two gents or ladies.

STODDARD ST., 2623—Suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences; cheap; light housekeeping.

TENTH ST., 1021 S.—Elegantly furnished room; fine neighborhood; short walk uptown.

THIRTEENTH ST., 1349 S.—Furnished and unfurnished beautiful rooms, $2.50 and $5 month, unfurnished; bath.

THIRTEENTH ST., 1349 S.—Furnished or unfurnished housekeeping parlors, $6 to $15; 4 rooms, $20; bath.

TWELFTH ST., 207½ N.—Hallroom, furnished, for one gent.

TWELFTH ST., 1022 S.—2 rooms and kitchen; all modern improvements; new house; rent $9.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., 211 S.—2 neatly furnished large front rooms for housekeeping, $12 per week.

UTAH ST., 2713—2 rooms; $5.

WASH ST., 1530—Nicely furnished room.

WASH ST., 1811—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

WASH ST., 1803—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

WEST CHESTNUT ST., 2735—Two lovely large unfurnished rooms, nicely located, for adults.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—At $35 per month, married couple can obtain good room and board in private family adults; West End. Ad. B 65, Post-Dispatch.

BOARDING—Two young men or couple can secure first-class board and room in Cabanne place at very reasonable price. Ad. W 81, Post-Dispatch.

BOARDING—Wanted, young boy to board; private family; mother's care; location near school. Ad. E 81, Post-Dispatch.

BOARDING—Second-story front room with board, for two gentlemen, in private family; references. Ad. H 77, Post-Dispatch.

DICKSON ST., 2701—Elegantly furnished front room; gas, bath; good board; $4 per week.

FINNEY AV., 3809—Newly furnished room, with board; private family; no children; refs. exchanged.

FRANKLIN AV., 2834—Neatly furnished room, with board, private family; for one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 816 N.—2 very large connecting rooms with board; private family.

GREER AV., 4834—2 furnished front rooms, with board; every comfort; terms very reasonable.

HICKORY ST., 814—Front room, furnished, $2.25 per week, with or without board.

KENNETT PL., 1825—Large front 2d-floor room, southern exposure, three windows, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; to gentlemen or married couple; near Lafayette Park and convenient to three downtown car lines.

LEMP AV., 3118—Nicely furnished front room; southern exposure, with board; for 2 gentlemen; convenient to 3 cars.

LINDELL BL., 3910-12—Dakota—Fine rooms, with board.

LOCUST ST., 2311—Board in private family; large 2d-story front room; private bath; furnace.

LOCUST ST., 2812—Nicely furnished 2d and 3d-floor rooms, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 3012—Large unfurnished south room, suitable for housekeeping; board if desired.

MARQUETTE HOTEL—2809 Washington—Newly furnished 2d-floor room, with board; references.

MORGAN ST., 2904—Handsome parlor for a couple, with board, $32 per month; hot bath.

MORGAN ST., 3822A—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; breakfast if desired.

OLIVE ST., 4269—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; good board.

OLIVE ST., 1709—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; also day board.

OLIVE ST., 2643—Furnished room, 1st floor, with board; also day board, $2.25 per week.

OLIVE ST., 4017—Nicely furnished well ventilated room; gas, bath, furnace heat and good board.

PINE ST., 2918—Large, neatly furnished 2d-story front room, with superior board; 2 closets; modern conveniences; high, desirable location; reas.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

PAGE AV., 3524—Nicely furnished rooms, with excellent board; $3.50 week.

PINE ST., 3123—Elegant 2d-story front alcove room; modern conveniences; excellent home table; choice location; reasonable terms; references.

PINE ST., 3113—Large, southern exposure room, with or without board, for gentlemen.

PINE ST., 2630—Neatly furnished rooms with board; good table; $4 per week each.

THOMAS ST., 2811—Furnished room, with board, for gents or lady employed; private family.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., 211 S.—Newly furnished front room; first-class board; 2 gents; hot bath and all conveniences; $18 per month each.

WASH ST., 1530—Wanted, child to board; it will have a nice home.

WASHINGTON AV., 3207—Nicely furnished front; also large unfurnished second-story rooms, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 2912—The Hartford—One large, finely furnished room; also one smaller, with board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3145—Elegantly furnished rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; table board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3424—2d-story front and back room; good table; references.

WASHINGTON AV., 3119—Desirable room, with superior board; every convenience.

WEST BELLE PL., 3910—Elegantly furnished room and board; all conveniences.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT WANTED—3 or 4-room flat, furnished, centrally located; reasonable. Ad. M 77, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSE WANTED—6 or 8-room house; desirable locality; not exceeding $25 or $30. Ad. T 906, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Unfurnished room, front or back, between Jefferson and 18th; cheap; for a lady nurse. Ad. F 82, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—Lady wants one large or two connecting rooms, unfurnished; light housekeeping; bath; with quiet private family west of Jefferson av.; not exceeding $5 per month. Ad. G 83, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—A dressmaker would like to have one or two unfurnished rooms and kitchen; price reasonable; near to Westminster pl. Ad. W 82, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Young man wants room with Catholic family; state terms. Ad. C 83, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—By a young lady, a neatly furnished room, in home of widow. Ad. G 82, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM WANTED—Small unfurnished room east of 20th street, for man and wife. Ad. H 81, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD WANTED—Strictly high-class room and board in private family with no other boarders, for married couple, within Sarah, Taylor, Page and Lindell. Ad. B 81, Post-Dispatch.

BOARD WANTED—By lady, room and board in quiet neighborhood; state terms. Ad. C 79, Post-Dispatch.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 2923 E.—Nice 6-room house, for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHAMBERS ST., 1219—Eight rooms, hall and bath; $18. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CLARK AV., 3006—9 rooms, hall and bath; large yard. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

COOK AV., 3739—Nice 8-room house; all conveniences; rent reduced. Inquire at 3669 Finney av.

DELMAR AV., NEAR WHITTIER—A fine 9-room house, newly papered and painted; low rent to good tenant. Call with this on Herrmann, Jr., 1127 Chestnut st.

ELEVENTH ST., 402 N.—10 rooms; hall; bath; gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

EWING AV., 1405 S.—7 rooms; hall, bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

FIFTEENTH ST., 405 S.—Six-room house. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

FINNEY AV., 3940—6 rooms; laundry, bath, gas fixtures; $25. Key at 3936.

LOUISIANA AV., 1541—7 rooms, hall, bath, gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

McPHERSON AV., 4136—10 rooms; hall, furnace. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MONTROSE AV., 317—7 rooms; hall, bath, gas; $20. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

NINTH ST., 101 N.—Corner Chestnut—11 rooms, hall, etc. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

SHAW AV., 4527—Nice 3-room brick cottage. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

TEXAS AV., 3542—6-room house; basement kitchen; for 1 or 2 families.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BENTON ST., 1115—Nice 3-room flat, first floor; newly papered.

COZENS AV., 4455—2 rooms for colored, $6; also 3 rooms. Open. Loring, 506 Olive st.

EVANS AV., 4040—2 rooms for colored, $6; also 3 rooms. Open. Loring, 506 Olive st.

FLAT—Very desirable flat of 5 rooms; bath; every modern convenience; shades, screens and awnings; Compton Heights district. Apply at 3215 Eads av. or to Charles H. Turner, Wainwright Building.

FOURTEENTH ST., 1831-1833 S.—Elegant new 4-room flats; very cheap. Inquire in rear.

GARFIELD AV., 4560—Beautiful flat of 4 rooms, bath, etc.; choice locality; rent $17.

JEFFERSON AV., 2223 S.—Nice 3-room flat; inside w. c. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

KENNERLY AV., 3926A—Choice 3-room flat; water; only $8. Harris & Wengler, 927 Chestnut st.

LA SALLE ST., 1332—5-room flat; water, bath and all modern improvements.

LINDELL AV., 3408—Five rooms; hall, bath, gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

LUCAS AV., 2816—Nice flat; 4 rooms and bath. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MAFFITT AV., 4362—4-room flat; bath; $12. S. H. Morton & Co., 1011 Chestnut st.

MORGAN ST., 1812—Flat of 2 rooms; kitchen; bathroom and porch.

MORGAN ST., 2732—An elegant 5-room flat, with all modern improvements.

OLIVE ST., 3715—Flat of 6 rooms; bath, laundry, steam heat, hot water; two porches.

PAGE AV., 4062—5 rooms; bath, hot and cold water; in first-class order; $20.

PAGE AV., 4062—5 rooms; bath; hot and cold water; in first-class order; $20.

PENDLETON AV., 1408—5 rooms; hot bath, laundry; hall, gas fixtures; 2d floor; everything new and first-class; fly screens; $19. Owner next door.

RUTGER ST., 2701—3 nice rooms on second floor. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

ST. FERDINAND AV., 3902—Nice 3-room flat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

VICTOR ST., 1107—3-room flat, $7; 2 rooms, $5. Apply 521 Franklin av.

WINDSOR PL., 3702A—3-room flat; $10. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FRANKLIN AV., 523—Neatly furnished flat; physician, dentist or family; rent low. Apply 521 Franklin a .

SHERIDAN AV., 3139—Furnished flat, 4 rooms, gas, bath, gas stove, furnace heat.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHESTNUT ST., 911—Fine large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

CHESTNUT ST., 1111—Nice store; suit real estate office. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

FIFTEENTH ST., 401 S.—Nice store and 4 rooms. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

MAIN ST., 709 N.—About 20 feet front; 4 stories; hand elevator; $400 per year.

OFFICE—For rent, room 709, Commercial Building; partition in it; cheap.

OLIVE ST., 1214—Nice large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PINE ST., 613-615—Nice offices in suites of 2, 4 or 6 rooms. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

VICTOR ST., 1229—Corner 13th st.—Nice store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—Lady, Havlin's matinee; watch G. Please answer. Ad. G 81, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—Come Wednesday. Find the D.

PERSONAL—Mrs. P. A.: To what address can I write you? Answer Saturday. Ad. A 83, Post-Dispatch.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

ALL seeking marriage call or send 10c for honest matrimonial paper; no $5 required; strictly confidential; highly respectable. "Wedding Bell," 219 N. 8th st., St. Louis, Mo.

INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

INFORMATION WANTED—By calling at 2809 Market st. Gus Bentrup will hear something to his advantage.

INFORMATION WANTED—Mr. E. F. Burgh of St. Louis in 1883, send his address to testify his signature. Ad. P 77, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

A BUSINESS BRINGER—Our $1 business cards. Crole & Co., 416 N. 7th. Printing on the jump.

A.—DIVORCES—EASY TERMS; CONFIDENTIAL; prompt; reliable attorney. 1002 Olive street, second floor.

BOTH SEXES—Write for information regarding a delineation of your phrenological character. Henry Humphreys, Florence, Colo.

DR. EMMA LOECH, 2131 Market st.—Ladies in trouble won't regret calling or writing.

DR. ELLA ALLEN, Female Specialist—Ladies in trouble call or write; 18 years' successful experience; perfect seclusion during confinement. 2904A Olive st.

ELECTRIC and alcohol treatments scientifically given. 1624 Pine. Office hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

ELECTRIC TREATMENT by Mrs. Francis, for nervous prostration; hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. 1001½ N. Broadway.

ELECTRIC treatments given by Carrie Fay. Hours, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. 1312 Pine st.

ELECTRIC and medicated treatments given scientifically. Mrs. Laurence of Washington, D. C.; hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. 1626 Pine st.

HOME for poor ladies during confinement; treats all troubles. Mrs. Dr. Callahan, 2331 Market st.

HYPNOTISM taught at office or by mail. Success guaranteed. How to hypnotize instantly; treat diseases; conduct entertainments; use hypnotism in business. Hillias, 1000D S. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

LADY of wealth and fame will give genteel employment to energetic ladies of refinement; rare opportunity to make independent income; parties travel or home work. Ad. Drawer V., P. O. Chicago.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling on Mrs. Hollan; lowest terms. 1109 N. 19th st.

LADIES—If in trouble save time and money by calling at 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES—My regulator never fails; one complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Starr, 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES—Dr. Annie Newland's Regulator never fails; trial treatment free. 205 S. 14th st.

MANICURING, Chiropody, treatment for rheumatism; scien. oper. 1108 Market; hours, 10 to 9.

MARRIED LADIES—Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's celebrated Egyptian Female Regulating Pills are sold only by following druggists: 6th & Locust, 9th & Olive, 11th & Pine, 1901-2805 Franklin, Compton & Easton, 4966 Easton, High & Biddle; trial $1.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

MRS. DE LYSLE of New York and Cuba, chiropodist and manicure. Room 7½, 919 Olive st. Hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily and Sundays.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, Specialist—Private home before and dur. con.; reas. terms. 2925 Franklin av.

NERVOUSNESS and sleeplessness permanently cured; no failures; trial treatment free. Call 404 Holland Building.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

1000 BIZ CARDS, 25c; notebds, billhds, envs., 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 620 Locust.

OLD DOCTOR DAVIS,

805 Chestnut st., the oldest specialist in the city; 40 years' experience; expels tapeworms, treats rectal troubles of all kinds; treats private troubles of all kinds of both sex for $5.

ADOPTION.

14 words or less 20c.

ADOPTION—Wanted, some one to adopt a baby boy. Call at 2911 Franklin av.

PROFESSIONAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

MAGNETIC DOCTOR treats all diseases professionally; he tells you what and where is your trouble without asking questions or touching you. Call and see this gifted man at 1624 Market st.

MINING.

14 words or less 20c.

KLONDIKERS—Join our "half pay grub stake" party to the Copper River. Send stamp for book "C." Pioneer Klondike Transportation Co., 12 Security Building, St. Louis, Mo.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

CASH for feathers and household furniture; send postal. Ashton, furniture buyer, Imperial Theater Bldg.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, pianos, carpets, feather beds. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st.

SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves, etc., bought at residence or store by Gibson, 2217 Wash st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom sets, combination lock safe, Mathusek orchestral piano; easy payments. 3617 Page av.

FURNITURE—For sale, oak furniture for 3 rooms, complete for housekeeping. 3429 Olive st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, fine dresser, washstand, Siberia icebox, range, etc.; leaving city. 3625 Botanical av.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-10 St. Charles st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

FANS WANTED—Set of ceiling fans. Geo. H. Tefft Grocery Co., Springfield, Mo.

SHOWCASES WANTED—To buy some showcases; must be cheap. Call at 1010 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOUNTAIN—For sale—Have retired from business; have fine 10-syrup soda fountain; big bargain. 1711 Locust.

PASTEUR FILTER—12 tubes, 3-gallon reservoir, nickel-plated, nearly new; cost $75; will sell cheap; or exchange. Ad. X 82, Post-Dispatch.

SCALES—For sale, two spring scales in good condition. 3200 Chestnut st.

STORE FIXTURES—For sale, counters and shelvings of an old established corner store; cheap rent; thickly settled neighborhood; going from city. Ad. R 80, Post-Dispatch.

LAWYER'S DESK—A private office in itself, just the thing for a lawyer, purchasing agent, architect or any one having numerous documents, estimates, plans, etc., for sale; will sell for cash far below the original cost to any one who will make a fair offer; a valuable desk for some one; if the term "lawyer's desk" does not suggest a description, write for illustration. Ad. G 45, Post-Dispatch.

Light Bills Reduced

FROM 20 TO 75 PER CENT.

The Voorhees Gas Saving Co.,

...Headquarters for...

RELIABLE INCANDESCENT GAS BURNERS

LAMPS from $1 up. Mantels from 15c to 50c. Lamps and Fixtures Insured or Rented.

Phone Main 3636 1006 OLIVE ST.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 20c.

Lost.

S—Lost, 2 comparative insurance rate books, several insurance receipts. Finder will re- to R. W. Finker, 2531 N. Jefferson av., and eive reward.

ACELET—The young man taking diamond bracelet from piano Sunday night is advised to return it at once, as he is known and will save himself trouble.

DOG—Strayed from 4210 N. Grand av., black collie dog; white markings; heavily coated. Reward for information.

DOG—Lost or strayed, a black and white dog; medium size; license attached; answers to name of Bismarck; liberal reward. 3858 Olive st.

DOG—Lost, a fox terrier with black spot on back, Sunday morning. Return to 3500 Washington av. and receive reward.

DOG—Lost or strayed on Feb. 20 from 3949 Olive, young male dog, half water spaniel; reddish slick brown hair; answers to name of Frisky. Return to above number and get liberal reward.

DOG—Lost, blue and white hound; bump on right shoulder. Return to 4118 N. Newstead av. and receive reward.

EMBLEM—Lost or stolen, emblem of A. O. U. W. pin. Suitable reward at 1141/2 S. 14th st. Mrs. E. Ennis.

EYEGLASSES—Lost, pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses in morocco case, between 5th and Cabanne station, probably on Suburban car. Reward if returned to 6032 Cates av.

HAND SATCHEL—G. H. Kneisly lost a hand satchel on Franklin av., near L. Spellbrink's livery stable, containing photographs and fruit tree order books. Return same to L. Spellbrink's Livery Stable and receive reward of $25; the contents are of no value except to me as a matter of record.

KEYS—Lost, bunch of keys on Broadway, north of Olive, or in Olive st. car. Return and receive liberal reward at 4615 Maryland av.

TARPAULIN AND RAIN COAT—Lost. Reward if returned to 1428 S. 9th st.

PUP—Lost, a liver-colored pointer pup. Reward of $50. C. P., 7th District, Water Rate Office, Old City Hall.

RING—Lost, on Barrett, Parnell or 25th st., from Farrar to St. Louis av., a band ring carved all around; a keepsake. Finder will please return to 2519 Farrar and receive reward.

SPECTACLES—Lost, in Famous, gold spectacles and chain. Return to N. O. Nelson, 8th and St. Charles, and claim reward.

UMBRELLA—Lost, Monday night in Hopkins' theater, silk umbrella; name H. J. Marks engraved on silver handle. Liberal reward if left at Elgas & Eggert's, 317 N. 7th st.

WATCH—Will party who took gold watch from 4518 Easton av. return it, as they are known; avoid further trouble.

Found.

MARE—Found, 1 big gray mare. Owner will please call at 3919 North Market st. John Mosconi.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

For Sale.

HORSE AND BUGGY—For sale, bay horse, buggy and harness; good driver; gentle. Morgan, 5078 Easton av.

WAGON—For sale, 1-horse top wagon, cheap. Call at 10:30 in the morning at 4437 Maffitt av.

WAGON—For sale, top wagon and harness. M. Brenner, 1314 Biddle st.

ANIMALS.

14 words or less, 20c.

Cats.

ANIMALS—For sale, fine lot Angora and Maltese cats, Japanese and plain goldfish, pets of all kinds; dogs, birds of all sorts, at Wehman's, 17 S. 6th st.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

14 words or less, 20c.

WANTED—You to know that you can get a first-class hair-cut for 10c at 1003 Pine st.

MACHINERY.

14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

MACHINERY—Wanted, to buy second-hand laundry machinery, whole or in part. Ad. C 205, Post-Dispatch.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—For sale, bicycle; 2 saddles, 2 chains, 2 gears, 76, 68; sweater and stockings; good condition. Meyer, 1532 S. Broadway.

PATENTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

PATENTS—Expert draftsmen, consulting engineers and mechanics. Semer G. Wells, 613 Pine, rm 13.

PATENT MODELS, special machines and all mechanical appliances built at Turner Mfg. Co., 1924 N. Broadway. Skilled work guaranteed.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

A SPECIAL advantage given you by us is that all applications for loans on household goods are attended to immediately; our rates are lowest; terms are made to suit; strictly private and confidential; will be pleased to give any information desired. New York Finance Co., 208 Odd Fellows' Bldg., opposite P. O., 9th and Olive.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. John W. Staley, with Charter Loan Co., 617 Pine st.

DO YOU KNOW that we loan money to employes of firms or corporations without mortgages, indorsements or security of any kind? Strictly confidential; bankable rates; we only cater to the better element and will not make $5 or $10 loans, but we will advance any sum from $25 and upwards to any reputable employe whose standing justifies it; we don't ask for any indorser. Merchants' Credit Co., 810 and 811 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust. Phone, main 479.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., loans money on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. 1223 Franklin av., 2d floor.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; confidential. Eagle Financial Co., 1238 Franklin av.

MONEY to loan on household goods or other personal security; low rates. McNichols Loan Co., 1024 Market st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE holding permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names without security; easy payments. Tolman, room 801, 211 N. 7th st.

MONEY LOANED on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal; no mortgages recorded; strictly confidential. 810 Security Bldg., cor. 4th and Locust sts. Phone, Main 479.

MONEY loaned on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; no removal; small payments accepted and interest saved; we give you a discount if loan is paid before due; est. 1880. 1015 Morgan.

YOU can borrow money from us on your furniture or piano at lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you can get the full amount you borrow; business strictly confidential. Fidelity Brokerage Co., 914½ Olive st., room 1.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential.
UNION LOAN CO., 1005 Pine st.

EASY TERMS AND LOW RATES.

On furniture, pianos and other personal property; business strictly confidential; private room, No. 210, adjoining main office. Call or address A. D. Anderson, rooms 210 and 211, northwest corner 10th and Pine sts.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. Main 2531A. W. H. Langdale, President.

STORAGE in bonded warehouse; haling, packing and shipping by experienced men; low rates. H. McNichols, 1024 Market st.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; money loaned. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co. 1219-1221 Olive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.,
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1005 Pine st.
Phones—Main 1174 and Main 262.

FINANCIAL.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON SMALL DEPOSITS.

LINCOLN TRUST CO.
712 CHESTNUT.

WE LOAN MONEY
On Real Estate and other approved collateral security.

Real Estate Loans for Sale.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $550.000.00.

J. B. CASE, President.
GEO. F. DURANT, Vice-President.
A. A. B. WOERHEIDE, Secretary.
WILLIAM E. FISSE, Counsel.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

WHERE DO YOU KEEP YOUR WILL? WHERE ARE YOUR LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES? WHERE ARE YOUR DEEDS AND MORTGAGES? WHERE ARE YOUR STOCK CERTIFICATES? PERHAPS EACH PAPER HAS A DIFFERENT PLACE. PUT THEM AWAY WHERE THEY WILL BE SAFE AND WHERE THEY CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND. MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES $5.00 A YEAR.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 20c.

FOR RENT AT REDUCED PRICES.

DWELLINGS.

506-8 S. Ewing av., 6 rooms, hall, bath and gas	$15 00
2826-2½ Bernard st., 6 rooms, hall, bath and gas	.....
2747-59-59 Geyer av., 6 rooms, hall, bath and gas	18 00
2818-24 Russell av., 6 rooms, hall, bath and gas	25 00
1709-11 Oregon av., 8 rooms, furnace and all improvements	27 50
17-19 S. Spring av., 6 rooms and reception hall	27 50
18 S. Spring av., 6 rooms and reception hall	25 00
3692-3702 Laclede av., 6 rooms and reception hall	30 00

All in perfect order. Apply to
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK REALTY CO.
717 Chestnut st.

CHEAPEST RENT IN CITY.

10 bright rooms, 3-story stone front; furnace and all modern conveniences; southern exposure; near Barnes Medical College, where 600 students desire convenient place to board; rent only $9 per week for a $15,000 house; house, 3041 West Chestnut. Keys at 3043 West Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 20c.

HOTEL FOR RENT.

A 45-room house, furnished, with store rooms, barber shop and bar connected, in one of the largest and best hotel cities in Central Kentucky. For information write to
AMERICAN R. E. AND INVESTMENT CO.,
822 Commercial Building, St. Louis, Mo.

HOTEL FOR RENT.

A very desirable 30-room house, nicely furnished, with large, wide halls and high ceilings, in one of the best, liveliest and most enterprising cities in Missouri, and now enjoying a good commercial and local trade, party will sell his unexpired lease. Ad.
AMERICAN R. E. AND INVESTMENT CO.,
822 Commercial Building, St. Louis, Mo.

DENTISTS.

VITALIZED AIR

For Painless Extraction of Teeth.
NO PAIN. NO GAS.

Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by application to the gums. No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.

A Protective Guarantee for ten years with all work.

SET OF TEETH	$4
BEST TEETH (S. S. White)	$6
22-K GOLD CROWNS	$4
VITALIZED AIR	25c
GOLD FILLINGS	$1 up
SILVER FILLINGS	50c
BRIDGEWORK, PER TOOTH	$4

Beware of Cheap Advertising Dentists.

We have the lowest prices consistent with first-class work by dentists of long experience.

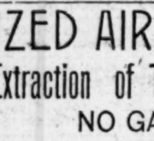
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS, 720 Olive St.,
Near Eighth Street.
Open Sundays 10 to 4. Evenings till 10.

Full Set of Teeth $2.

FREE CLINIC—FREE.

IN ORDER TO INCREASE OUR CLINIC, want every man, woman and child in St. Louis to have their mouths examined by the professors of this college. All your work will be done free. Small charges for material. WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.



Teeth Extracted Without Pain	FREE
Teeth Cleaned	FREE
Silver Fillings	FREE
Soft Fillings	FREE
22-k Gold Crowns	$2.65

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
BOSTON DENTAL COLLEGE, 622 Olive St.
S. E. COR. SEVENTH AND OLIVE.
OPEN DAILY TILL 9 P.M. SUNDAY 10 to 4

ESTABLISHED 1871.

Crown Dental Parlors,

219 North 8th Street,
Southwest Corner of 8th and Olive Sts., 2d Floor

The Finest Sets of TEETH $5.00

Pure Gold Crowns	$4 00
Bridge work, per tooth	3 00
Gold Fillings from $1.50 to	2 00
Platina Fillings	75
Composition Fillings	50
Painless Extraction	25

Office open evenings till 9 o'clock.
DR. BROWN, Manager.

J. A. SHOBER, DENTIST,
211 N. 7TH ST., SUITE 707, HOLLAND BLDG.
22-Karat Gold Crowns, $4.00.
ALBANY DENTAL CO. TAKE ELEVATOR.

BEST WORK FOR LEAST MONEY.
Dr. C. Gebhart. All fillings, 25c; set of teeth, $3; gold crowns, $2; work guaranteed. Open daily, evenings and Sundays. 815½ Franklin av.

FINANCIAL.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

On an excellent plan that enables the borrower to pay both principal and interest as he goes along.

MISSOURI SAVINGS & LOAN CO.,
1205 UNION TRUST BUILDING.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.,

307 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Also Cotton, Grain and Provision futures. We charge the regular rates of commission prescribed by the rules of the various Exchanges, with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

We also execute orders in local securities and negotiate loans on collateral securities.

STATE COMMISSION CO.

Mining Securities a Specialty.
321 PINE ST.
BRANCH—701 WASHINGTON AV.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN

On St. Louis City Real Estate, in small or large sums, at the lowest prevailing rates.
Rutledge & Kilpatrick Realty Co.
717 CHESTNUT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We give special attention to the loaning of money on St. Louis real estate, and are in position to make, without delay, loans ranging from $200 to $100,000. Rates of interest as low as can be obtained on this market, and with small expense to borrower. All applications answered promptly and money ready as soon as papers are signed. Parties desiring a loan or a renewal of existing loan are invited to call and see us.
ANDERSON-WADE REALTY CO.,
8th and Locust sts.

MONEY TO LOAN

On improved and unimproved city property. Quick action. Current rates of interest.
BARADA-GHIO REAL ESTATE CO.,
915 Chestnut st.

WE LOAN MONEY

In all parts of town on real estate security, in sums from $500 to $100,000. We guarantee a quick answer and small expense. West End loans given special rates.
HAYDEL & SON,
Established 1840. 109 N. 7th st.

MONEY TO LOAN

In any amount on city real estate.
BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY.
No delay. NICHOLLS-RITTER,
Phone—Main 2292. 713 Chestnut st.

$100, $200, $300, $400 AND $500

To loan at 6 per cent on real estate.
F. E. NIESEN, 705 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

COTTAGE—Wanted, to buy brick cottage of four rooms and basement on monthly payments of $15, including interest, and small cash payment. Ad. O 79, Post-Dispatch.

RESIDENCE WANTED—To buy modern 6-room residence, nice location; particulars; lowest price. Ad. C 82, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKS.

BOOKS of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged. Call or send address. Mills' Book Store, 816 Pine st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of stockholders of the Commonwealth Realty Company, for the election of directors, will be held at the office of the company, Bank of Commerce building, Tuesday, March 8, 1898. Polls open at 9 a. m.
W. H. THOMPSON, President.
EDWARD MALLINCKRODT, Secretary.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady and 1-16c higher. Sales, 704 bales. Quotations:

Ordinary	4 13-16
Good ordinary	5 5-16
Low middling	5 9-16
Middling	5 13-16
Good middling	6 1-16
Middling fair	6 7-16

Tinges ¼c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1897-98.	1896-97.
Net receipts to-day	100	354
Net receipts since Sept. 1	127,791	98,156
Net shipments to-day	569	260
Net shipments since Sept. 1	66,126	67,167
Gross receipts to-day	1,749	861
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	770,013	465,083
Gross shipments to-day	2,218	767
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	708,348	434,300
Stock on hand	69,342	48,862

NEW YORK—Spot dull; middling, 6 15-16c; futures closed steady. Sales, 139,400 bales.

	Closing Tuesday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Wed'day.
March	6.10	6.14	6.12	6.14
April	6.12	6.18	6.14	6.18
May	6.15	6.20	6.17	6.20
June	6.18	6.22	6.20	6.22
July	6.21	6.25	6.23	6.25
August	6.24	6.28	6.26	6.28
September	6.19	6.23	6.21	6.23

LIVERPOOL—Business fair; prices 1-32d higher; uplands, 3 15-32d. Sales, 12,000 bales. Futures opened quiet and closed steady.

March	3 26-64
March and April	3 26-64
April and May	3 26-64
May and June	3 26-64
June and July	3 26-64
July and August	3 26-64
August and September	3 26-64
September and October	3 25-64
October and November	3 24-64
November and December	3 24-64
December and January	3 24-64

British Consols.

LONDON, March 2.—Consols for money, 112 1-16; for the account, 112 5-16.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 3, 1898.

A London cable says: There are grave fears here that war will break out between Turkey and Bulgaria. The Turkish Minister thinks that Russia is backing Bulgaria and this troubles the Porte.

A Liverpool cable says: Wheat stocks at Odessa March 1 were 1,808,000 bu, as compared with 3,760,000 bu Feb. 1, and 6,000,000 bu March 1, 1897.

A Madrid cable says: Premier Sagasta says: In view of the increase in the price of grain in Spain the Government has decided to reduce the import duties.

A Rosario cable says: Heavy rains again in Argentine and further damage to wheat reported.

New York wires to-day to Leftwith & Co.: McIntyre is a large buyer of wheat to-day, but foreign houses selling moderately.

Minneapolis reports another large sale of cash wheat to-day, 500,000 bu to go to Duluth.

Sales of between 800,000 and 900,000 bu of wheat were reported at Chicago, but the report was not confirmed.

A private wire message to Oswald Graves from Chicago says that Leiter has so far shipped out only 200,000 bu of wheat, but has filled orders for over 2,000,000 bu.

Shipments of produce from Chicago for 24 hours were: Meats, 3,047,000 lbs and lard 1,204,000 lbs. In three days the meat shipments have aggregated 10,456,000 lbs, and shipments of lard have aggregated 5,230,000 lbs.

Stocks of provisions Feb. 28, 1898, were: Regular pork 61,739 bbls, as compared with 26,469 bbls on Jan. 31, and 101,820 Feb. 28 last year. Stocks of prime lard 160,399 tcs, as compared with 157,182 tcs Jan. 31 and 242,185 Feb. 28 last year. Stocks of short ribs, 21,081,426 lbs, as compared with 20,808,000 lbs on Jan. 31 and 26,775,000 lbs Feb. 28 last year. An increase for the month in pork of 35,000 bbls, in lard of 2500 tcs and in ribs of 273,000 lbs.

Opening cables were as follows:

Liverpool—Spot wheat steady, futures steady, ½d higher.

Corn—Spot easy, ¼d lower; futures steady, ¼d higher.

London—Wheat cargoes off coast, buyers indifferent operators; on passage firmer. Corn cargoes off coast nothing doing; on passage, buyers and sellers apart.

Wheat and corn 3d higher.

English country markets weak.

French country markets quiet.

Paris—Wheat and flour both unchanged.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,405,703	1,417,563	774,836
Corn	3,185,611	3,241,364	2,451,272
Oats	148,465	158,123	325,437
Rye	58,429	58,429	26,072
Barley	802	802	3,260
No. 2 red winter	1,065,911	1,083,626	354,400
No. 2 hard winter	99,345	99,345	202,932
No. 2 corn	2,346,878	1,351,140	1,166,530
No. 2 white corn	622,867	681,343	75,592
No. 2 oats	19,011	20,411	115,829
No. 2 white oats	15,284	15,284	3,850
No. 2 rye	55,130	55,131	15,573

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Wed'day.	Tuesday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	99 @1.00 b	98¼b	91
No. 3	91 b	90 b	84 b
No. 4 winter	85 b	81 b	.....
CORN.			
No. 2	27½@27⅝b	26¾@27¼b	20¼@20⅝
No. 2 white	27⅝@28 b	27 @27⅝b	20¼@20½n
No. 3			17¼@17½
OATS.			
No. 2	26½b	26 b	17 b
No. 3	26 b		.....

Future Prices.

	Closing Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Wed'day.
WHEAT.				
Mar	98⅝n			99 n
May	100¾	101¾	100½	101
July	85⅝b	86⅛@¼b	84¾@85 a	84⅞@85 a
CORN.				
Mar	27 n	.....	.....	27⅝n
May	27⅞	27⅞@28 b	27⅞	27⅞@½b
July	29 b	29⅛b	28⅞	28⅞
OATS.				
May	26⅛b	27 b	26⅝b	27 a
July	23⅞b	24⅜b	24⅛a	24⅛a

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
May	105½	107	105¼	106⅞
CORN.				
May	30⅝	30⅝@¾	30¼	30¼@⅜b
OATS.				
May	26	26⅜	26⅜@½	26⅜@½
PORK.				
May	$10.42½	$10.55	$10.40	$10.45
LARD.				
May	5.15@17½	5.22½	5.17½	5.17½b
RIBS.				
May	5.17½@20	5.22½	5.17½	5.17½

CHICAGO CLOSE.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Wheat—May, $1.06⅞; July, 91c b; Sept., 78¼c. Corn—May, 30¼@⅜c b; July, 31½c; Sept., 32⅜@¼c s. Oats—May, 26⅜@½c s; July, 24⅛c. Flax—Southwest, $1.21½; Northwest, $1.25½; May, $1.24½ b, $1.24⅝ a; Sept., $1.13 n; Aug., $1.15 n.

CURB MARKETS.

St. Louis, 2:30 p. m.—May wheat, $1.01; puts, $1 bid; calls, $1.02¼. July wheat, 85c; puts, 84½c; calls, 85⅝c. Corn—May calls, 27⅝c asked; puts, 27½c bid.

Chicago—May puts, $1.04⅝; calls, $1.08¼. July wheat, 91c bid; puts, 90⅛@¼c; calls, 92@⅛c. Corn—May puts, 30⅛@¼c; calls, 30⅝@½c bid.

WHEAT.

The market was firm at the opening, but trading was light and mainly of a scalping nature. Cables were generally higher and there were reports of rains in Argentine, and this with the probability of the reduction of the Spanish duties on grain made the market firm. The receipts of wheat in the Northwest were light, but local receipts were heavier than a year ago. The cash demand continues dull and slow, and speculation was light.

Receipts at primary points to-day were 434,983 bu, as compared with 287,061 bu a year ago. Shipments from these points were 217,442 bu, as compared with 114,994 bu a year ago.

Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 185 cars, as compared with 283 cars for the corresponding date last year.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 18,477 bu, as compared with 11,761 bu a year ago. Of these receipts, 123 sacks and 24 cars were local, as compared with 27 sacks and 18 cars local a year ago.

May wheat opened at $1.00½, ½c lower than the close yesterday. It sold up to $1.00¾, down to $1.00⅝, rallied and was bid up to $1.01¼, sold at $1.01, was bid up to $1.01½ and sold down to $1.01¼, but on call sold up to $1.01⅜.

July wheat opened at 85¼c, the same as the close yesterday. It sold up to 85½c, down to 85⅜c, fluctuated for a while between 85⅜c and 85⅝c for some time, rallied and sold up to 86⅛c, had 86⅛@¼c bid, was offered down to 85⅜@⅞c, sold up to 86c and down to 85½@⅜c, but on call began to advance again.

Sept wheat opened at 77¼c bid, but sold at 77½c. It sold down to 77c, up to 77½, and was offered at 77⅜@½c at call time.

Spot grades—On call No. 2 red wheat had $1 bid consolidated and 99c bid regular, with 99¾c asked Farmers'.

No. 2 red had 91c bid Venice and Advance, with none offered.

No. 2 hard was offered at 93c regular, with no bids, and No. 4 winter had 85c bid Venice and Advance, with none offered.

The sample market was quiet, but prices firm and higher. There was no No 2 red for sale, but it was worth nominally $1. No 3 red sold at 97½c, delivered.

No 2 spring sold at from 92c to 93c on track.

No 2 hard was also worth from 92c to 93c on track.

Clearances of wheat and flour to-day were equal to only 380,000 bu.

Closing cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat unchanged; futures, ⅛@¼d higher.

Corn—Spot, ¼d lower; futures, ¼d higher.

Paris—Wheat, 5 cms lower to 5 cms higher; flour, 15 cms lower.

Antwerp—Wheat unchanged.

After call the market continued very irregular. May wheat sold up to $1.01⅝, down to $1.01¼, and later it sold down to $1.01⅛.

July wheat was bid up to 86⅛@¼c, sold down to 85⅞c, had 86c bid, sold down to 85¼@⅜c, was bid up to 85⅝@½c, and sold down to 85¼c.

September wheat sold up to 77½c and was offered down to 76⅞@⅞c.

The close was fairly active, but weak. May wheat closed at $1.01, July sold down to 85c and closed at 84⅞@85c asked and Sept. closed at 76⅞c asked.

CORN.

The market in this option was firm at the opening, but later was barely steady. Local receipts were heavier, and the cash demand not quite active, but local stocks are decreasing. Exports continue heavy, the foreign demand is fairly active and local offerings of cash corn are light. Cables, however, were not encouraging.

Receipts at primary points to-day were 1,265,788 bu, as compared with 577,622 bu a year ago. Shipments from these points to-day were 648,631 bu, as compared with 390,378 bu a year ago.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 139,275 bu, as compared with 123,380 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 110 sacks and 85 cars were local, as compared with 352 sacks and 78 cars local a year ago.

May corn opened at 27¾c, the same as the close yesterday, and was offered at 27⅞@⅞c. It sold at 27⅞c, had 27⅞@28c bid, was offered at 27⅞@⅞c, sold at 27⅞c, down to 27¾c, up to 27⅞@⅞c, down to 27¾c, and on call sold again at 27⅞c.

July corn opened at 29⅛c bid and sold at that, ⅛c higher than the closing bid yesterday.

September corn opened at 30⅛c bid.

Spot Grades—On call No 2 corn was offered at 28c regular, with 27½c bid Venice and 27⅝c bid Advance.

No 2 white corn had 28c bid Farmers' and 27⅝c bid Advance and Venice, with none offered.

The other grades were entirely neglected.

MARKETS.

The sample market was firm. No. 2 mixed corn sold at 28½c delivered East side. No. 2 white corn sold as high as 29¼c delivered East side, and No. 3 corn was worth from ½@1c under No. 2. Some No. 2 mixed corn sold in elevator at 27¾c.

Clearances of corn to-day were 334,000 bu.

After call the market continued nervous and irregular, but near the close it became very weak. May corn sold at 27⅞c and down to 27½c.

July corn sold down to 28⅞c. September corn had 30⅛c bid and 30⅜c asked.

The market was weak at the close. May corn closed at 27⅝@½c bid, after selling at 27⅝c; July closed at 28⅞@c bid and Sept. closed at 30⅛c bid.

OATS.

The market in this option was strong and higher at the opening, but there seemed to be none for sale. Local receipts were light and the cash demand continues good, while offerings of cash oats are light.

May oats opened at 26⅞c bid and had 27c bid, ½c higher than yesterday, but there were none offered before call.

July oats had 24c bid, ¼c higher than the closing bid yesterday, but none were offered before call time.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 29,320 bu, as compared with 35,200 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 104 sacks and 11 cars were local, as compared with 25 cars local a year ago.

Spot Grades—On call No. 2 oats had 26¼c bid and was offered at 27c regular.

No. 3 oats had 26c bid regular, with none offered.

The sample market was quiet, but very firm. No. 2 white oats were worth from 29c to 29½c on track; No. 3 white sold at from 28c to 29c and No. 4 white from 26½c to 28c.

No. 2 mixed oats sold at from 27½c to 28¼c.

Clearances of oats to-day were 117,449 bu.

May oats had 27c bid and 27½c asked. July oats were bid up to 24⅜c and were offered at 24⅜c. September oats were offered at 24c.

May oats closed at 27c asked, July at 24⅛c asked and Sept. at 24c asked.

RYE.

Receipts, 5600 bu; shipments, 1200 bu.

On call No 2 rye was entirely neglected; no bids and none offered. Last sale on track at 49½c.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2840 bbls; shipments, 4534 bbls. Market dull and very little doing.

Patents	$4 80@4 90
Straights	4 40@4 55
Clear	3 95@4 20
Low to medium	2 85@3 65
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	1 75@1 80
Cornmeal	1 50@1 55
Rye flour	3 05@3 20

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—New Western, $3.75; Eastern, $4.

BRAN—Market quiet and easier. Bulk bran 55@56c country points and 56@57c E. side; sacked E. side, 58@59c; country points, 57@58c; this side, selling at mill at 60c and on track held at 60c. Shipstuffs selling at 63@65c E side and 65@70c this side.

HAY.

Receipts, 405 tons local; 106 tons through; shipments, 166 tons. Market very dull but firmer.

Quotations—Timothy—Choice selling at $10@10.50, No. 1, $9@9.50; No. 2, $8.50; No. 3, $6.50@7. Prairie, $8; No. 1, $7.50; No. 2, $7; No. 3 $6@6.50; clover mixed, $8 for common to $8 for choice. Clover from $6@7.50 per ton for average; choice white clover hay is held at $8.50, but not selling.

STRAW—Choice wheat straw, $5.50@6; rye straw, $6.50@7; oat straw, $4.75@5.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Market firm. Standard mess pork—New, $10.47. On orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LEAF LARD—In tierces 5½c on orders.

LARD—Market nominal at 4.92½c for prime, 5.05c for choice.

BACON—Jobbing sales—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 5.70c; extra short clear, 5.70c; clear ribs, 5.90c; clear sides, 6.05c. On orders, by dealers, ¼c higher.

DRY SALT—Shoulders, 5.35c; clear sides, 5.70c; clear ribs, 5.70c; extra short clear, 5.45c.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 9½@11c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—9@10½c.

BEEF—Mess, $7@8 per bbl; dried, $11½@15c; tongues, $6 per dozen.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Market quiet and steady at $3.57½ per 100 pounds.

SPELTER—Market steady at $3.90@3.95 per 100 pounds.

SEEDS.

FLAXSEED—Market nominally unchanged at $1.17 per bu for car lots on trk.

CASTOR BEANS—Quiet at $1.15 per bu.

BUCKWHEAT—70@80c per 100 lbs.

CLOVER—From $4.50 per 100 lbs for desirable seed down to $1 for poor.

TIMOTHY—From $2.80 for good down to $1.50 per 100 lbs for poor.

RED TOP—From $8.50 for choice to $1 for trashy.

MILLET—German, $1.10@1.30; mixed, 75@80c per 100 lbs.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for car-lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.

FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES—Receipts light and the demand better. Refrigerator stock, 25@30c, according to condition; 20@25c for ventilated crates; Texas early Michels at $4@4.50 per 6-gal case; Hoffman's, $5.50@6.

PINEAPPLES—$2@2.50 per dozen.

CRANBERRIES—$2.25@2.50 per crate, $6@7.50 per bbl.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—$2.25 per 40-lb box for choice down to $1.75 for poor.

COCOANUTS—$35 per 1000.

TANGERINES—Japanese, $1.50 per 30-lb box.

ORANGES—California seedlings, $2@2.50 per box; navels, $2.50@3.00 per box; Mexican, $2.75@3.

LEMONS—Market steady; new Messina $2.75@3.25 per box; California, $2.25@2.75.

BANANAS—On orders: Medium bunches, 75c@$1.00; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

MALAGA GRAPES—$5@8 per bbl.

APPLES—Fancy varieties in prime condition, $3@3.75; common varieties and inferior, $1.50@2; repacked Geniting, $1.75@2.50 per bbl; Ben Davis, $2.50@3.

DRIED FRUIT.

APPLES—Evaporated rings from 5½c to 6¾c; quarters from 4c to 5c; peelings and cores, 2½c; chops, 2½@3c. Sun-dried quarters from 3⅝c for choice to 3¼c for dark. Sliced and rings, 3¼@8¼c. Peelings and chops, 1⅝@2c.

PEACHES—Sun-dried halves, 1⅜@2c per lb.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Firm at from 55@60c per bushel for mixed and common varieties to 60@65c for Rose, Burbank, Peerless, etc., and $1@1.05 for fancy Triumph; Colorado from 66c to 67c; Rural and Pearl, 65@73c.

NEW POTATOES—$2.50 per bu for Bermuda.

SWEET POTATOES—Selling at 90c@$1 per bu for home-grown; $3@3.25 per bbl for Nansemond; $3.00 per bbl for Bermuda; choice Illinois yellow Jerseys, $2.50 per bbl; small, $1.50@2.

ONIONS—Steady at 90c@$1 for fancy red globe; 80@85c for yellow to 40@60c for small and inferior.

CABBAGE—Quiet. On orders, $1.75 per crate; Holland seed, $9 for common to $12 per ton for choice; domestic, $9@10; Danish, $12; red, $14 per ton; new Southern, 75c per crate.

TURNIPS—$1 per bbl, 20c per bu, 15@25c per doz.

CARROTS—$9 per ton; 20@30c per doz bunches; $1.25 per bbl.

BEETS—$1 per bbl; 15@20c per doz bunches.

CELERY—10c per bunch for common to 45c for fancy.

CELERY ROOTS—25@40c per doz.

RUTABAGAS—Car lots, 23c per bu; $1 per bbl.

HORSERADISH—$3@3.25 per bbl for homegrown on orders.

LETTUCE—65@75c per bu box, $1@2 per bbl for Louisiana, to $3@3.50 per bbl for home grown; Texas, 40c per bu.

TOMATOES—Florida scarce at $3.25@4.50 per 6-basket crate, Mexican, $4@4.50 per 7-basket crate.

CUCUMBERS—$1.75@2 per doz for choice large hothouse to $1.75 for medium; Southern, $1.25@1.50 per doz.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Market steady.

Extra Elgin	20	Extras	15½
Firsts	18	Firsts	13½
Seconds	16	Seconds	10½@11½

COUNTRY BUTTER—Average receipts, 6@8c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9½c; singles, 9⅝c; Y. A., 10½c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins 7c; singles, 7¼c; Y. A., 7½c; skims, 3@5c; brick, from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Market steady at 10½c for strictly fresh; cold storage selling for less.

Receipts, 11,104 cases; shipments, 13,789 cases.

COFFEE.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.

	1st Call.	2d Call.	3d Call.
March	5.45	5.50	....
April	5.50 b	....	....
May	5.60 b	5.70	....
June	5.60 b	....	....
July	5.60 b	5.75	....
August	5.70 b	....	....

Mail Pouch Coffee at 9.85.

RIO—Receipts, 6000.

SANTOS—No returns.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Wheat to-day was firm at the opening, July unchanged to ¼c higher at 91⅛@91⅜c, and selling immediately after at 91¼c. Trading was quite narrow, consisting for some time of scalping operations almost altogether, and prices were easily influenced by the character of the news. Northwest receipts were small, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 185 cars, against 370 last week and 283 a year ago, while Chicago received 50 cars, ten of which were of contract grade. Liverpool showed strength up to ⅛@¼d, and Odessa wheat stock were reported small. Further shipments to the seaboard of Leiter wheat were reported. After several minor fluctuations the market became more active and developed considerable strength. Commission houses were good buyers, and the price was steadily advanced to 91⅞@91⅞c, with light offerings. Additional offerings of milling wheat for shipment from Minneapolis to Duluth were reported. Trading in May was exceedingly light, but considerable strength was shown. May reported unchanged at $1.05¼, sold at $1.05½ and advanced to $1.06¼.

Corn was barely steady. Receipts were heavy, 669 cars. There was some disposition to realize shown. Trade was only of moderate volume. May opened a shade higher at 30⅜@30½c, declined to 30¼@30⅜c and reacted to 30⅜@30⅝c.

Market for oats was dull and steady at about yesterday's closing prices. Trading was almost altogether of a scalping nature. Receipts were 225 cars. May opened a shade higher at 26⅜@26½c and sold at 26⅝c.

Provisions were irregular. Some firmness was shown at first with the hog market, pork being especially strong. Reactions followed on realizing. May pork opened 7½c higher at $10.50, advanced to $10.55, reacted to $10.45 and sold back to $10.47½. May lard opened 5@7½c higher at 5.22½c, and eased off to 5.20@5.22½c. May ribs opened 2½@5c higher at 5.22½c, declined to 5.17½c and reacted to 5.20c.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Receipts to-day: Wheat 50 cars; corn 669 cars; oats 225 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 2.—Receipts wheat to-day, 177 cars.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Cash wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05@1.05½; No. 3, 90@96c; No. 2 spring, 96c; No. 3, 86@98c; No. 2 hard, 95c; No. 3 do, 85@91c; No. 1 spring, $1.05½. Cash corn, No. 2, 29¾@29⅞c; No. 3, 28⅝@28⅞c. Cash oats, No. 2, 26¾@27c; No. 3, 26@26½c.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Close — Wheat — May, $1.06⅞; July, 91c; Sept., 78¼c; Dec., 77¼c. Corn—March, 28⅝c; May, 30⅛@30⅜c; July, 31½c; Sept., 32⅜@32½c. Oats—March, 25½c; May, 26⅜@½c; July 24⅛c. Pork—March, $1.40; May, $10.45; July, $10.47½@10.50. Lard—March, 5.12½c; May, 5.17c; July, 5.25@5.27½. Ribs—March, 5.15c; May, 5.17½c; July, 5.22½@5.25c.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Barley—Cash No. 3, 33c to 40c. Rye—Cash, 50c, May, 50½c. Flax—Cash, $1.21½; Northwest, $1.25½; May, $1.24½@⅝c; Aug., $1.15; Sept., $1.13. Timothy—Cash, $3; March, $3.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Butter firm; creameries, 13@20c; dairies, 11@18c. Eggs steady; fresh, 12c.

PEORIA, Ill., March 2.—Corn firm and higher; No. 2, 29¼c. Oats quiet and easy; No. 3 white, 27½c. Rye nominal. Whisky—High proof spirits, $1.19½.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—Receipts of wheat to-day, 78 cars.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—Wheat 1@2c higher; brisk demand for hard Northern millers; No. 1 hard, 91c; No. 2, 88@90½c; No. 3, 85½@88½c; No. 1 red, 93@94c; No. 2, 93c; No. 3, 88@91c; No. 1 spring, 86@88c; No. 3, 85c. Corn active and ¼c higher; No. 2 mixed, 26¼@26⅝c. Oats active and about ¼c higher; No. 2 white, 27c. Rye firm; No. 2, 46c. Hay—Best grades firm and higher; choice timothy, $8.50@9; choice prairie, $7@7.25. Butter firm; creamery, 15@18½c; dairy higher at 14@16c. Eggs weak; receipts heavy; fresh, 10½c.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Butter—Receipts, 7522 pkgs; quiet; Western creamery, 15@20½c; Elgins, 20½c; factory, 11@14½c. Cheese—Receipts, 815 pkgs; quiet; Sept., 8½c; Oct., 8@8¼c; light skims, 6@6½c; part skims, 4@5½c; full skims, 2@3c. Eggs—Receipts, 14,898 pkgs; firm; State and Pennsylvania, 13½c; Western, 13c; Southern, 13@13¼c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining, 3 11-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-16c; refined steady; crushed, 5⅝c; powdered, 5 7-16c; granulated, 5¼c. Coffee dull.

LIVERPOOL, March 2.—Closing: Wheat steady; ⅛d to ⅝d higher; March, 7s 10½d; May, 7s 5¼d; July, 7s 2d; Sept., 6s 6½d; Dec., 6s 5⅝d. Corn steady; ¼d higher to ¼d lower; March, 3s 4⅝d; May, 3s 3½d; July, 3s 2⅝d; Sept., 3s 3½d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

NATIVE CATTLE—Receipts, 1100. Market steady to strong.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
39	steers	1439	$4 90
41	steers	1266	4 70
7	steers	882	4 65
16	steers	1011	4 30
29	steers	807	3 90
17	steers	1027	4 00
4	steers	712	3 75
6	yearling steers	438	4 40
16	yearling steers	332	3 40
5	yearling heifers	386	3 65
12	cows	924	2 15
25	heifers	412	3 35
11	heifers	695	3 00
26	cows	1052	3 25
1	calf	110	7 00

TEXAS CATTLE—Receipts, 1900. Market a shade stronger.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
80	steers	1097	$4 25
64	steers	1086	4 15
117	steers	1067	4 10
153	steers	940	4 05
251	steers	860	4 05
24	oxen	940	2 65

SHEEP—Receipts, 1082. Market steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
250	Mexican yearlings	88	$5 00
29	lambs	97	5 50
17	natives	102	4 15

HOGS—Receipts, 8000. Market 5c or a shade better higher.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
77	234	$4 07½	70	248	$4 07½
114	324	4 05	77	228	4 05
73	210	4 02½	65	300	4 00
81	205	4 00	81	230	4 00
70	221	3 97½	90	183	3 95
23	222	3 95	76	189	3 95
65	211	3 95	44	203	3 95
43	223	3 95	99	222	3 95
26	143	3 85	23	190	3 90
100	173	3 85	10	266	3 80
84	165	3 87½	71	161	3 85
24	114	3 55	10	80	3 30
127	134	3 60	76	88	3 25
41	92	3 25	160	75	2 75

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 600. The market holds steady and active on best export and Eastern chunks and drivers and all top-grade horses. The Southern market is not quite as good and prices are quoted a shade easier. The mule market is slow owing to quality. Good, choice mules are in demand, with but few here.

LIVE STOCK BY TELEGRAPH.

OMAHA, Neb., March 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 1500; market strong to 10c higher; native beef steers, $3.70@4.90; Western steers, $3.40@4.40; Texas steers, $3@3.70; cows and heifers, $3@4; canners, $2@3; stockers and feeders, $3.80@4.80; calves, $4@6; bulls, stags, etc., $2.50@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 5400; market 5c higher; heavy, $3.80@3.90; mixed, $3.82½@3.85; light, $3.80@3.90; bulk of sales, $3.82½@3.85. Sheep—Receipts, 4900; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.70@4.70; do Westerns, $3.50@4.50; common and stock sheep, $3@4; lambs, $4.25@5.40.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Hogs—Estimated receipts to-morrow, 32,000; estimated receipts to-day, 30,000; left over, 2240; market active and 5@7½c higher; light, $3.85@4.05; mixed, $3.90@4.12½; heavy, $3.90@4.15; rough, $3.85@3.95. Cattle—Receipts, 14,000; steady to stronger; beeves, $3.90@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.40; Texas steers, $3.10@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, 22,000; market weaker; natives, $3.10@4.65. Westerns, $3.50@4.55; lambs, $4.25@5.60. Official receipts and shipments yesterday: Hogs—Receipts, 24,655; shipments, 4979. Cattle—Receipts, 3911; shipments, 1868. Sheep—Receipts, 13,250; shipments, 3668.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—Cattle—Receipts, 4000; market steady to 10c higher; Texas steers, $2.50@4.40; Texas cows, $3.30@4.25; native steers, $4@5.50; native cows and heifers, $1.50@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.35; bulls, $2.85@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market 5@10c higher; bulk of sales, $3.70@3.95; heavies, $3.80@4.10; packers, $3.70@4.05; mixed, $3.75@4; lights, $3.55@3.80; Yorkers, $3.75@3.80; pigs, $3.40@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 4000; market steady; lambs, $4@5.45; muttons, $3@4.65.

MONEY.

The rates of domestic exchange, as quoted by the A. G. Edwards & Sons Brokerage Co., are as follows:

New York—25c discount bid; par asked.
Chicago—12½c discount bid; par asked.
Cincinnati—Par bid; 10c premium asked.
Louisville—12½c discount bid; par asked.
New Orleans—12½c discount bid; par asked.

Rates of interest steady at a range of from 5 per cent on call to 8 per cent on time loans.

St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $5,438,196 and balances $778,721.

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Name.	Int.	Due.	Coupon.	Bid.	Asked
U. S. 2s reg.	2 in coin	1900 Q	from Mar.		98¾
U. S. 4s reg.	4 in coin	1907 Q	from Jan.	111	112
U. S. 4s cp.	4 in coin	1907 Q	from Jan.	112¼	113
U. S. 5s reg.	5 in coin	1907 Q	from Jan.	112¼	113½
U. S. 5s cp.	5 in coin	1907 Q	from Jan.	112¼	113½
U. S. 4s reg.	4 in coin	1925 Q	from Mar.	124⅝	126
U. S. 4s cp.	4 in coin	1925 Q	from Mar.	124⅝	126

ST. LOUIS STOCKS AND BONDS.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Continental National Bank	$121 50	$123 50
Mechanics' Bank	226 00	230 00
Jefferson Bank		97 00
National Bank of Commerce	157 50	158 50
St. Louis National Bank	87 00	91 00
Third National Bank	109 50	110 50
Lincoln Trust Co	126 00	
St. Louis Trust Co	152 00	158 00
Union Trust Co		150 00
Mississippi Valley Trust Co	90 25	90 75
Lindell Ry. bonds	123 50	125 50
do do stock	106 75	107 50
St. Louis & Suburban Ry. bonds	101 75	102 00
do do stock	52 50	53 50
Taylor Avenue Ry. bonds	110 00	
American Central Ins. Co.	32 75	33 50
Cotton Compress		94 50
Brewery bonds	99 75	100 00
Consolidated Elevator bonds	60 00	
American Nettle Mining		80
Kansas & Texas Coal		57 50
St. Louis City bonds, 3-65s	104 00	
American Brake	90 00	92 00
Granite Mountain	1 17½	

New York Stocks.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
American Cotton Oil	19¾	20	19¾	19¾
do do pfd	73			
American Sugar	129¾	129¾	125¾	126¾
do do pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
American Tobacco	91	91¾	90¾	91
do do pfd	115¾			115¾
A., T. & S. F.	12¼	12¼	11¾	11¾
do do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baltimore & Ohio	17	17	16¾	17
Burlington & Quincy	97	97	95¾	96¾
Canada Pacific	84		84	84
Canada Southern	50¾	50	49¾	49¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Chicago Gas	94	94	92¾	92¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	32	32	31¾	31¾
Colo. Fuel & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware & Hudson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do 1st pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
General Electric Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Laclede Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Erie, pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louis. & Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manhattan Con.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nat. Linseed Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., Sus. & W., pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North American Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario & W.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. L. & S. F.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do 2d pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Southwest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Southern Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
do do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenn. Coal & Iron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas & Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Leather pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Rubber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago Stock Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Sons Brokerage Co.:

CHICAGO, March 2.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Biscuit com	24	24	23¾	23¾
do pfd	80½	81½	80½	80½
Diamond Match	142		142	142
North Chicago St. R. R.	222		222	222
West Chicago St. R. R.	97½	97½	97½	97½

New York—25c discount bid; par asked.
Chicago—12½c discount bid; par asked.
Cincinnati—Par bid; 10c premium asked.
Louisville—12½c discount bid; par asked.
New Orleans—12½c discount bid; par asked.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Most stocks showed gains at the opening ranging up to ⅝. Metropolitan Street Railway jumped 5 points in the opening transactions, but reacted 1½ immediately. There were some conspicuous exceptions on the side of losses, including New York Central, Reading first preferred, Rock Island and General Electric, the latter with the extreme decline of ⅝.

The selling movement ran out shortly after 11 o'clock and a period of dullness followed, with a slight recovery in prices. Metropolitan Street Railway rallied to 155 and Third Avenue to 186⅝. National Lead was in good demand. Sales to noon, 203,030 shares. Bonds were dull, but prices were well held.

Trading was feverish and active for a time, but the market soon commenced to run off at a lively rate on realizing sales. The rise in Metropolitan Street Railway was practically wiped out, and Sugar dropped on large offerings. Manhattan, People's Gas, General Electric and Rock Island were under heavy pressure from the bears.

Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Money on call, nominally 1¾@2¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull but steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84¾ for demand and at $4.82 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.83½@4.83¾ and $4.85@4.86; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.81½. Silver certificates, 55¾@56⅝c; bar silver, 54⅝c; Mexican dollars, 45c.

Government bonds strong; new 4s reg., 125; do coupon, 125; 4s reg., 111¾; do coupon, 112¾; 2s reg., 99; 5s reg. and do coupon, 112¼; Pacific 6s of '99, 103⅝.

NO REORGANIZATION.

DELEGATE JUDY SAYS NOTHING CAN AFFECT THE SOLIDITY OF THE SEVENTEEN.

There will be no reorganization of the House of Delegates Friday night or any other time in the near future, says Delegate W. H. Judy of the Second Ward.

"You can say," he said Wednesday morning, "that the torpedo which blew up the Maine would not make an impression on the solid seventeen of the House of Delegates. The biggest submarine mine might be exploded under us and it would only make us stick closer together."

When Speaker Lloyd was reduced to the ranks and Mr. Lehmann was made Speaker at the stormiest meeting ever held by the House of Delegates, the Solid Seventeen was the Solid Nineteen. The solidity of the combination has become impaired by the loss of Delegates Hartmann and Schuler, who split off on the North and South issue. But seventeen is two more than enough to retain the balance of power.

Mr. Judy admits that there was some ambitious talk of a reorganization scheme. Most of this, though, he says, has been done by Delegate Hartmann, who thinks he should be rewarded for deserting the Lehmann faction by being elected Speaker by the Lloyd faction.

"We can get along without Hartmann," says Judy. "I have told him that I don't want him to ever speak to me again. His action in pulling out has only served to cement the other seventeen more firmly together. The House will not be reorganized as long as it is constituted as at present."

ST. CHARLES NEWS.

Dick Shelton, the negro who was indicted for perjury, entered a plea of guilty yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court. At the trial of Harry Diggs and John Black for grand larceny in 1896 Shelton swore that he had never been in the penitentiary.

John McDicken, charged with stealing hardware from the store of Brosart & Meyer at Orchard Farm, who pleaded not guilty on Monday, entered a plea of guilty yesterday and was sentenced to 30 days in jail.

The trial of Jim Augustus, indicted for grand larceny, was set for March 5.

In the case of Andrew Woods vs. S. Richardson, judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $17.10.

In the matter of the application for incorporation of the Catholic School Association of All Saints' Church of St. Peters, Mo., T. C. Bruere was appointed commissioner.

A final report of the assignee was filed in the assignment of S. H. Merten and assignee discharged.

A final report was filed in the assignment of William Hackmann.

Joseph Deruntz, an old resident of this city, died yesterday, aged 79 years.

Sneakthieves entered the residence of Frank Strathmann on Second and Bainbridge streets Monday evening and secured a fine watch.

J. H. Schiermeier has been appointed Postmaster at Matson to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Abraham S. Matson, who died several weeks ago.

The City Council has granted 19 saloon licenses for the ensuing term of six months as follows: Hy. Achelpohl, Bertold & Gruenberg, Ignatz Bohnert, Aug. Dieler, Hubert Hachting, Jacoby & Frey, George Landwehr, Ed Paule, W. L. Reighley, John L. Steele, Martin Stoltz, W. A. Singer, William Schulte, Casper Schwab, Anton Stoltz, William Ways, John Wolf, M. Magenheimer and C. F. Wulfert.

Grand Pacific Hotel
CHICAGO
WILL OPEN
Saturday, March 5
High-class European Hotel.
Cuisine and Service unexcelled.
A. E. GLENNIE. WM. R. KERR.

MRS. M. E. OTTO ASKS A DIVORCE.

She is Manager of the Door of Hope.

NON-SUPPORT THE CHARGE.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER FILING THE PETITION SHE SLIPPED OUT OF TOWN.

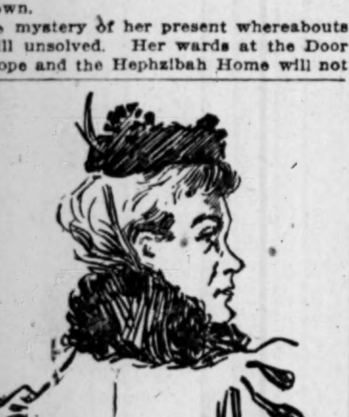
PRESENT LOCATION A SECRET.

Husband and Wife Separated in 1894—Mrs. Otto One of the Most Earnest Workers for Charity in St. Louis.

Mrs. M. E. Otto, well known to charitable workers as manager of the Door of Hope Mission and the Hephzibah Home for Women, wants a divorce from her husband, John Otto.

She filed the suit Tuesday and slipped out of town.

The mystery of her present whereabouts is still unsolved. Her wards at the Door of Hope and the Hephzibah Home will not tell where she is or when she will return.



MRS. M. E. OTTO.

Non-support and incompatibility are the grounds for divorce set forth in Mrs. Otto's short petition.

No details are given except that the mission worker and John Otto were married Dec. 24, 1877, and separated in 1894. The wedding took place in Anquilla, Miss. There Mrs. Otto's parents reside. Mrs. Otto asks that alimony be paid her from her husband's estate, which is valued at $1000.

Mrs. Otto is widely known to church members in St. Louis as a slum worker. She came to St. Louis in 1894 shortly after her separation from her husband. She had letters to prominent church and mission workers and soon found a field for her energies.

She allied herself, evangelically, with Rev. M. B. Gott, pastor of the Union Mission, and opened a home for women on North Twelfth street.

Her chosen work was among the resorts and she made almost nightly slum tours.

Her efforts were so successful that larger quarters were required. The Hephzibah Home now occupies a large stone front building at 2813 Lucas avenue and the down-town Door of Hope is still in operation.

Mrs. Otto and Rev. M. B. Gott have worked together since her arrival in St. Louis. They established the gospel wagon system in St. Louis.

Mrs. Otto is a capable and aggressive woman of great strength of character, and has been conspicuous though not seeking notoriety.

About a year ago while she was out slumming with Rev. Gott and a convert known as Sister Estelle, she and Sister Estelle quarreled. The sister brought charges and there was a mission trial at which her accusations were not substantiated.

Mrs. Otto recently came into prominence through her connection with the Pauline Hoffman case. Pauline left the Hephzibah Home to work for Mrs. W. A. Gaston, 2711 Morgan. While there she told Mrs. Gaston that she was heiress to a fortune of $25,000. A spirited contest ensued between Mrs. Otto and Mrs. Gaston for the custody of the supposed heiress. Mrs. Otto instituted an inquiry in the Probate Court to have Pauline's mental condition determined. The girl was pronounced insane and her story of a fortune was proven a myth. She is now in the City Hospital.

At the Hephzibah Home Wednesday the girl who opened the door said:

"Mrs. Otto is out of town. I can't say when she will return. Yes, I know where she is, but I can't tell you."

MRS. DOYLE VICTORIOUS.

Released From Jail and Has Not Told Where Her Sons Are.

Mrs. Sophia M. Doyle has been released from custody. She was sentenced to jail for contempt of court when she refused to tell Judge Spencer where her children were hidden. The divorce case was dismissed by Mrs. Doyle's lawyers immediately after this question was asked and an appeal was taken to the Appellate Court by them on the ground that, the case having been dismissed, Judge Spencer had no jurisdiction. The Court of Appeals decided this position correct and ordered Mrs. Doyle's release.

Mrs. Doyle still retains the secret of her son's whereabouts.

Bottled Bock Beer, SEASON 1898.

The name of Anheuser-Busch sufficiently guarantees the delicious and wholesome qualities of their Bottled Bock. To be had at all first-class hotels, clubs, restaurants and bars. At grocers for family use.

Westminster Alumni Dinner.

The third annual dinner of the Westminster Alumni Association of St. Louis will be given at the West End Hotel Thursday evening, March 10, beginning at 6:30 o'clock. The members are graduates of the Westminster College, Fulton, Mo., among them being Judge Sam Priest and J. H. Atkinson. The dinner will be rarely delicious and the speeches entertaining.

Married in St. Charles.

Two St. Louisans who wished to keep their marriage secret, went to St. Charles Tuesday afternoon and returned in the evening with a certificate. They were John Miller and Miss Maria A. Judd.

A Royal Baking Powder hot biscuit is the luxury of eating.

DEAD BILL TO BE RESURRECTED.

North and South Measure May Not Rest in Peace.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES PLAN.

WILL BE REVIVED BY MAJORITY VOTE AND LAID ON THE SPEAKER'S DESK.

TO BE PASSED LATER ON.

This Is Against the Rules, but the Courts Will Probably Have to Make the Corpse Stay Dead.

The North and South bill is dead in a parliamentary sense and in every other sense, but its weeping friends in the House of Delegates have decided they can resurrect it. They at least expect to make the North and South bill go through the motions of life.

It will probably require a pronouncement of court to cause the corpse to behave itself and stay in the bad-ordinance graveyard.

The members of the House have a wonderful elixir mixed which they will inject into the remains Friday night.

The House of Delegates is governed by the rules of parliamentary procedure comprised in the Manual, Digest, Rules and Practices of the House of Representatives, and Jefferson's Manual, as revised by H. H. Smith and adopted by the United States Congress in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules of the House.

One of the rules laid down by Mr. Smith and not inconsistent with the standing rules of the House is that "a vote on the passage of a vetoed bill cannot be reconsidered."

The mourners in the House of Delegates do not agree with Mr. Smith. They say he was a false alarm and they know more about parliamentary business than the whole Smith family. They have a rule which does not "stand" in any of the books. It is this:

"When a majority of the House of Delegates say a thing it goes."

A majority of the House of Delegates want to see the North & South Railroad bill stalk forth again. A majority is not enough to pass the measure over the Mayor's veto. It takes a two-thirds vote to do that. According to the mourners, though, and Speaker Lehman says they are right, the bill can be called back to life by a majority vote on a motion to reconsider.

The programme is to do this and then, as the necessary two-thirds cannot be mustered at this time, a motion will be made to lay the bill on the Speaker's desk.

It can then be called up at any time when the 19 votes necessary to pass it over the veto have been secured.

Speaker Lehmann admitted Tuesday afternoon that the possibilities of this sort of a maneuver had been canvassed by the mourners, but affected to believe that the plan would not be carried out.

"It undoubtedly could be done," he said, "but the bill is dead now and I guess it would be the best thing to let it stay dead. I don't think they will move to reconsider the bill."

As chief mourner, Speaker Lehmann knows whether it will be done or not. He could have made a positive statement, but he was content to say he did not think the carefully considered coup would be executed.

YOUR BOY NEEDS NEW CLOTHES?

Queer boy if he doesn't need something new every few days. If carefulness is needed anywhere, it's in buying clothes for the boy. Perhaps the suit you have seen on some other boy wouldn't look so well on your boy as some other style. We have the "other" style. Bring the youngster here and dress him up in different suits till you find the best one adapted to him.

Prices range from $2.00 to $10.00.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Broadway and Pine.

WERE DRESSING FOR A BALL.

Police Walked In and Arrested John Benson and Frank McGovern.

John Benson and Frank McGovern, rooming at 1017 North Broadway, chatted merrily as they made ready for a ball last night. Suddenly the door to the room swung open and Sergt. Maher, with Detectives Joyce and Burke, walked in.

"What do you want?" asked the young men in consternation.

"Boys, come along. You're our prisoners," was the response.

In the room were found several boxes of fancy soap which the police claim were stolen from a grocery wagon at Fourth street and Clark avenue. Another link in the chain of suspicion was a lock pick.

Both men seemed indignant at being locked up. They wore sweet-scented bouquets, white collars, dark clothing, and were provided with dancing pumps.

Both have been out of employment some time. Their suspicious actions in leaving their house late at night and not showing up, it is said, until early morning, attracted police attention. No specific charge has been preferred against them.

HE COULDN'T GET WORK.

Despondence Drove Albert Marsch to a Suicide's Death.

Albert Marsch, out of work and with no prospect of future employment, shot himself Tuesday night. He was found dead in an outhouse.

Marsch lived with William Dulterman, his brother-in-law, at 2582 Montgomery street, and was 26 years old. He had been out of employment for a long time. It made him so blue that he would pace the floor of his bedroom all night long, bewailing his misfortune.

He tramped the streets all day Tuesday in search of work and did not return home until late in the evening. He reported that he had met with no success and after supper he went out into the back yard.

Not returning, Charles Epstein, who lived in the same house, went out to look for him and found him curled up on the floor of the outhouse with a revolver clutched in his right hand. The bullet had passed entirely through his head and he was dead.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Prentice of Chicago has come to St. Louis to attend the Steinwender-Johnson wedding.

Mrs. A. B. Hall has gone to New York for a brief visit.

Mr. L. C. Johnson gave a Dutch supper Monday evening in his appartments in the Westminister.

Mr. J. G. He[illegible]itt left Monday evening to visit Chicag[illegible] iends.

Mr. and M[illegible] F. H. Ingalls have returned from [illegible] to Eureka Springs.

Miss Mari[illegible] lon is entertaining Miss Grimes of [illegible] City.

HENRY ALBRECHT HAD SOME MONEY.

When He was Found Dead his Pockets Were Empty.

MYSTERY ABOUT THE CASE.

THE MEN WHO WERE WITH HIM LAST MAKE CONTRADICTORY STATEMENTS.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Was That Death Was Caused by An Attack of Apoplexy.

Contradictory statements made by the men who were with Henry Albrecht before he was found dead in a Belleville wineroom, throw an atmosphere of mystery about it.

It was reported Tuesday that Albrecht had a considerable number of silver dollars, which he showed to Fred Beshore, Charles Schlegel and Detective Henry Wasem.

He was found dead at the saloon of G. W. Fish on West Main street. The barkeeper, John Sullivan, Jr., who discovered the body, says he saw Albrecht have two or three dollars in small change at one time while he was in the saloon. About 11 o'clock he says Fred Beshore and Albrecht went out of the back door and stayed out about 10 minutes. When they returned Albrecht, who was considerably intoxicated, was assisted to the wineroom by Beshore and Fish. Fish came out first, followed after a few minutes by Beshore.

Fish said when he left the room that Beshore was arranging the chairs around Albrecht, who had been deposited in one of them.

Detective Wasem denies making the statement accredited to him. He says he saw only a 50-cent piece.

Beshore says he had several drinks with Albrecht and then assisted him to the back yard.

"After we returned to the saloon," he said, "Mr. Fish assisted me to place him in a room, where he could sleep off the effects of the liquor. I arranged the chairs around him so that he could not fall. I left the room about the same time Mr. Fish did. I saw the deceased have about $3 or $4 while in the saloon and I am positive that he had something like $2 when I assisted him into the room, where he was found a few hours later a corpse. About 3 or 3:30 o'clock John Sullivan, Jr., the barkeeper, said we had better go in and see what Albrecht was doing. Sullivan went in first. Hardly had he time to get in when he called that Albrecht was dead. I tried to arouse him. He was warm and perfectly limp."

No money was found in Albrecht's pockets at the undertaker's.

The verdict of the jury was that death was due to apoplexy.

PROPOSED EXPOSITION CHANGES

Sousa's Band May Play in the Coliseum This Fall.

The fifteenth annual St. Louis Exposition may be different in several important respects from those which preceded it.

Of course there are always new features not seen during previous seasons, but this year, if the plan favored by President C. H. Sampson and several of the directors is carried out, there will be one highly important change in the arrangements.

This year Music Hall may not resound with the notes of stirring music played by a famous band, but may be relegated to the position of an auditorium for the exhibition of side attractions.

Before the Coliseum was built Entertainment Hall served this purpose, but it was demolished to make room for the big arena.

Tuesday a conference of Exposition directors was held at the Mercantile Club. Though results were not given out, it is known positively that the advisability of charging an admission fee to Music Hall was discussed at length.

President Clark H. Sampson spoke in favor of the project.

If the plan he proposed is carried out the afternoon and evening concerts by Sousa's Band will be given in the Coliseum.

The band would occupy a raised platform in the center of the big arena.

The acoustics of the Coliseum have been pronounced second only to those of the great Mormon Temple at Salt Lake City, and Mr. Sampson believes the band would be heard to the best possible advantage there. Besides, he argues, that as the Coliseum will seat 14,000 people, there will be none of the unpleasant crowding which has heretofore kept many away from the concerts in Music Hall.

Mr. Sampson believes that a good attraction can be given in Music Hall for a nominal price of admission, the large number of persons attending making up for the smallness of the fee. He believes that not more than 10 cents should be charged for admission to the big hall.

Some of the directors do not favor the project. Another conference will be held in a few days.

ABOUT TOWN.

OFFICER DEISNER DEAD.—Patrolman August Deisner of the Fifth District died Tuesday afternoon of consumption at his home, 1457 Monroe street, aged 40 years. He had been unable to report for duty for two months past. He leaves a widow and one child. With the exception of about one year he had been on the force since August, 1888.

PRIVATE VIEW OF WOODBURY PICTURES.—At the Museum of Fine Arts, Nineteenth and Locust streets, on Friday evening a private view of a collection of paintings by Charles Herbert Woodbury and Mrs. Marcia Oakes Woodbury of Boston will be given.

"AN EVENING WITH LONGFELLOW."—The Ladies' Aid Society of Cook Avenue M. E. Church will give a literary entertainment, "An Evening With Longfellow," and a sale of Gibson pictures, at the church on Wednesday.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD REPUBLICANS' BALL.—The Twenty-sixth Ward Chouteau Place Republican Club will give an entertainment and hop on Friday night at Kicker's Hall, 4000 Kennerly avenue.

KOKEN IRON WORKS ANNUAL RECEPTION.—The annual reception and entertainment of the Koken Iron Works employes will be held on Saturday night at Concordia Club Hall, 1441 Chouteau avenue.

EUCHRE PARTY FOR CHARITY.—A charity euchre party will be given next Monday evening at Jefferson Club Hall by the Society for the Sick Poor. Twenty prizes will be awarded.

'VARSITY CLUB SMOKER TO-NIGHT.—The University Club will give a smoker this evening. Mr. Fred W. Lehmann will tell the club all about "Who Wrote Shakspeare."

WEST ST. LOUIS TURNERS' EXHIBITION.—The West St. Louis Turnverein will give an entertainment, followed by a hop, at its hall, Beaumont and Morgan streets, on Friday evening. The programme will consist of club swinging, wrestling, sparring, drills with dumb-bells and hoops, pyramid building, and ladder exercises by the various classes of boys and girls.

JEALOUS NEGRESS STABS HER RIVAL.—Mabel Overton of 26 Moore street was seriously cut by Kitty Weathers Tuesday night at Targee and Market streets. Mabel was in the company of William Owens, porter at the Morgue, when she was attacked. A wound in the back 12 inches long was inflicted, which was dressed at the Dispensary. Jealousy was the cause. Kitty Weathers was arrested. All are colored.

JOHN AND MARY DIDN'T MARRY.

Wedding Ceremony Was Set for This Morning.

IT WAS SUDDENLY POSTPONED.

MARY'S BROTHER SMASHED THE PROSPECTIVE GROOM WITH A BASEBALL BAT.

CARTED OFF IN AN AMBULANCE.

The Trouble Was That John Was Short of Funds and Asked to Have the Wedding Delayed.

There was to be a quiet wedding at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at the home of the Gillianbergs, 4830 North Broadway. Instead, at that hour pretty 19-year-old Mary was upon her bed with inconsolable grief and her lover, John Keyser, was at the warrant office with a bandaged head and an application for a summons for his sweetheart's brother, Tony.

John called around to the Gillianberg home Tuesday night to arrange the last preliminaries for the wedding. The reception he got caused a hurried trip in an ambulance to the North End Dispensary.

For three years John has known Mary, and the fact that he proved an efficient help in Tony's butcher shop served to increase her admiration for him. Six months ago it was arranged that the young people should marry. Mrs. Gillianberg thought it was a good match and Tony nodded his approval.

But business did not continue brisk at the shop, and a few weeks ago it became necessary to reduce expenses and Keyser was temporarily laid off. He still courted Mary, but it was agreed that the wedding should be postponed.

Last week John got a job on North Jefferson avenue, and Mary's brother looked to him to keep his word with the sister.

Tuesday Keyser called at the North Broadway house and frankly stated that he had not money enough to marry, and asked that the ceremony be delayed three months. Mrs. Gillianberg objected and the young man consented to a wedding on Wednesday.

Tuesday night he called again to see that all was in readiness. Mrs. Gillianberg had told her son Tony about Keyser's request for another delay, and that young man was angry.

According to the story told by Keyser the woman bitterly upbraided him and when he started to leave the house Tony smashed him in the mouth with his fist and whacked him over the head with a baseball bat, making an ugly scalp wound.

Covered with blood, Keyser says, he staggered from the house into a saloon, from which he was taken to the North End Dispensary, where Dr. Randall dressed the wound.

At the warrant office Wednesday John said he was anxious to marry Mary, but her family are now opposed to it and have forbid him coming about the premises.

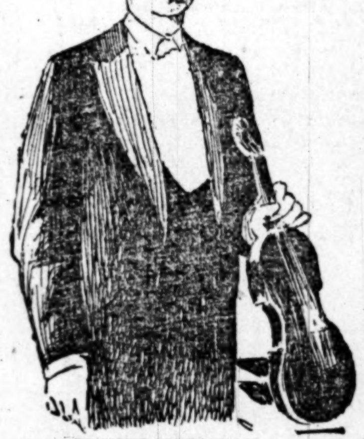
He had no witnesses to the assault and Col. Johnson refused the warrant.

SEX IN MUSIC.

A Critic Discovers Something of Interest to Dr. Schenck.

Henri Marteau, big, athletic, correctly clothed, not unusual as to hair, eyes or beard, played for the Tuesday Musicale at the Union Club last night. His violin is the home of wind whisperings and sea voices; his command of it is absolute. No technical difficulty daunts him; feats which lesser men accomplish only as climaxes are to him passing detail.

The hall of the Union Club is large. His daintiest note reached the most distant corner. Lacking the buoy of efficient accompaniment he triumphed in every number through the mastery of his craft and superb self-concentration.



HENRI MARTEAU.

There has seldom been heard in St. Louis a recital by any artist which ran so smoothly parallel to the perfect. The one element absent was fire. Feeling was expressed only in softness, sweetness; vigor was garbed in technical excellence; poetry was limited to femininities. In some measure this was due to the composition of the programme; in a larger measure it was due to the immaculate correctness of the violinist. In an andagio pathetic by Godard he approached feeling on one side; in a tarantella by Wieniawski he touched it on another. The audience completely filled the seats and lined the walls. The applause was enthusiastic and the encores numerous.

ONE HUNDRED MILLION

Is the Amount of a Rock Island Mortgage Filed in Colorado.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., March 2.—The largest mortgage ever filed in El Paso County has been placed on record in the County Clerk's office. It was filed by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and is for the sum of $100,000,000, in favor of the Central Trust Co. of New York, to secure the payment of certain bonds.

UNION ELEVATOR PLANS.

New Building to Be Erected on the Ruins, Superior to the Former.

The Union Elevator, recently destroyed by fire in East St. Louis, will be rebuilt. Officials of the Consolidated Elevator Co. are now considering plans. The new building will be well equipped and superior in every way to the old one. The site of the ruined structure is owned by the Consolidated Elevator Co.

Normandy Light Artillery.

An organization to be known as the Normandy Light Artillery is being formed. A meeting will be held Friday evening. Hunt P. Wilson will be drill master.

Sell out if you must. But get big money for your good will and interest in a business through the Business for Sale Column in the Post-Dispatch Wants.

WHAT A LITTLE WILL DO.

A Few Words About the Great Effects of Little Things.

A little care will save you much annoyance.

A little neglect of some simple duty may lead to a disaster which would impair your life.

A little kindness to a fellow creature may cause you little effort and may result in untold good.

A little attention to the right thing at the right time may result in great things to you at the proper time.

A little chill may seem trifling, but it may be the first symptom of pneumonia, possibly of death.

A little prompt attention when you first feel chilly, is by all means the thing you should do, and do at once.

A little pure medicinal stimulant taken promptly will drive away the chill, restore the circulation and warm the blood.

A little reflection will show you that only a pure, medicinal stimulant will answer and that there is but one, which is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

A little firmness when the druggist or grocer tries to sell you some so-called whiskey which has no merit, will save you much annoyance and perhaps preserve your health.

A little constant use of this pure medicinal stimulant will tend to help your health and keep you in a condition to resist the sudden changes of the season and all the inroads of diseases which often prove so serious.

POLICE FORCE CHANGES

GENERAL SHAKEUP THE RESULT OF TUESDAY'S SESSION OF THE BOARD.

SEVERAL MEN DISCHARGED.

Three Resigned From the Force and Transfers Were Made That Affected Quite a Number.

Twenty-one changes went into effect in the Police Department Wednesday morning. This is the record made by the Police Board at Tuesday's effort "to do something."

The discharges for "physical disability" are Patrolmen William Fruin, nephew of ex-Commissioner Jere Fruin; William Conway, Joseph L. Earnest, S. L. Moore, Frank McDowell of the Sixth District, John Dineen of the Fourth District, Thomas A. Shipp, Martin Flesh, Robert A. Hanna, Michael J. Ratchford of the Second District and John Dwyer of the First District.

The dismissals for cause were Patrolmen Fred Tyson of the Third District, charged with intoxication; Charles Kilcullen of the Fourth, for disobedience, and James Hanlon of the Third, charged with disobedience, intoxication and shaking dice in a saloon.

Sergt. Con O'Donnell of the Fifth District was reduced to the ranks for failure to liquidate an indebtedness. Special Officer Lawrence Schroeder of the Third District was promoted to the vacancy thus caused.

The charges against Detective Pat King and Patrolman Hamill of the Third District were dismissed without prejudice. Patrolman John Callahan of the Central District learned that he was charged with intoxication and voluntarily resigned.

The failure to patrol his beat and disobedience of orders caused the dismissal of Private Watchman Lawrence Walsh of the Third District.

Transfers were made as follows: Patrolman Timothy Cronin, from the Seventh to the Third District; Patrolman William Meany, from the Seventh to the Central District; Patrolman R. E. Liedeke, from the Central to the Seventh District.

Patrolman John Mansfield of the Central and Chris Helderle of the Second District resigned to join a Klondike expedition.

There is talk of further action in the case of Patrolman Deneen of the Fourth District, who was dismissed for physical disability. It is said that the patrolman's disability consists of a fractured right leg, an injury received at Sixteenth and O'Fallon streets while performing his duty in driving a crowd of hoodiums from the neighborhood. He had not yet resumed his beat.

A BABY WITH MANY FRIENDS.

Capt. Joyce Had Seventy-one Applicants for Irene Melton.

A pleasant, ruddy-faced little woman stepped up to the desk Sergeant at the Fourth District Station and meekly inquired:

"Is this where the lost baby is?"

It was the seventy-first woman who wanted to adopt 4-year-old Irene Melton. The child was picked up by Policeman James O'Brien at Fifteenth street and Franklin avenue a few days ago. Irene's mother had given her to a Mrs. Morris of 1410 Market street, and Mrs. Morris, it was alleged, had given the child to another woman. The last named evidently grew tired of her charge and deserted the little one on the street. Capt. Peter Joyce located Mrs. Melton, who reclaimed her lost darling.

The Captain has received numerous letters from various parts of the city asking if Irene's mother has been found. All volunteered to care for the unfortunate waif.

A COLLECTOR ASSAULTED.

Fred Gould Attacked by Several Women on Chestnut Street.

Fred Gould, collector for Henry Walker Furniture Co., called on Sarah Emmet, 1004½ Chestnut street, Tuesday afternoon to collect a bill.

They argued. She struck at him with a poker and he dodged. Two other women assaulted him from behind, hammering his head with a bottle and beer glass. The doctor took six stitches in the scalp. No arrests.

There are thousands of legitimate reasons why men and women are often compelled to sell an established business. Read the Business For Sale Column on Post-Dispatch Want Page.

Stereopticon Entertainment.

A stereopticon entertainment will be given this evening at Niedringhaus' Memorial M. E. Mission, corner Cass avenue and Seventh street, for the benefit of the poor. There will be recitations and songs as well.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Soap is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.
"How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

HUMPHREY'S BROADWAY & PINE ESTABLISHED 1873

DURING THE ALTERING,

Remodeling, Painting and Decorating of our building you will find it convenient to use the Pine Street entrance, leading to Clothing rooms—also the Broadway Annex entrance, leading to our Hat and Furnishing Departments. We are loaded with Winter Bargains of an unusually attractive character. Consult our Show Windows. We're selling Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys—as well as Winter Headwear and Furnishings—less than makers' cost.

F. W. Humphrey Clothing Co.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR. WE HAVE THE HAVANA TO DO IT, AND THE QUALITY OF THE

MERCANTILE

WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.
F. R. RICE M. C. CO., MANUFACTURERS, ST. LOUIS, MO.

COAL LUMP OR EGG DIAMOND NO SOOT. NO CLINKERS.

WE HAVE DROPPED THE PRICE VERY LOW.

VIRGINIA COKE

Virginia Coke will reduce your bills for furnace and grate fuel. $5.00 per ton delivered.

LITTLE MUDDY LUMP COAL.

Is High-Grade Coal at a Very Low Price. Send In Your Orders Now.

BECK-WALKER COAL CO. Tel. Main 2308. Offices, 924-928 Century Building

NEW YORK AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.

SOLID TRAIN, THROUGH CARS—LEAVE 8:25 P. M.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

William P. Deppe, A. G. P. A., Broadway and Chestnut.

SPRING TRADE BOOM.

WHOLESALERS SAY BUSINESS IS 50 PER CENT BETTER THAN A YEAR AGO.

ON WASHINGTON AVENUE.

All Stores Are Crowded With Buyers From the South and Great Southwest.

Washington avenue hasn't known such a prosperous spring for years. From Sixth to Tenth street both sides of the thoroughfare are lined with a steadily moving crowd of men and women, who are here from every part of the South and Southwest to trade with the merchants of St. Louis. The visitors will remain from a week to ten days each. As they depart, man by man, other out of town merchants will step in to take their places, and when April comes and the business rush is over and the strangers have all gone to their homes, hundreds of thousands of dollars will have been left in St. Louis by them.

It is to the credit of the wholesale business men in all lines of this city that St. Louis has held, in the face of great odds, her place as a commercial center. New York boldly made a bid for Southern trade early in the spring by securing a low frieght rate by water. Tempting letters were circulated throughout the coveted section, and when St. Louis heard of it her business men not only met the cut out of their own pockets, but had the advantage of time in the shipment and arrival of goods at their destinations. All the old customers were thus retained, and many new ones were gained, so that to-day the wholesalers of Washington avenue are in a position to say that business this year in all branches has increased over that of last year at least 50 per cent.

Last year was not a tight year, either. The sales laid over generously the sales of the three or four previous seasons and when the year was reviewed the merchants congratulated each other upon the increased business. And now, in the teeth of war rumors and the general disturbance of the Government, a bigger trade has come to them than the most sanguine wholesalers on the street had even looked for.

A feature of the immense number of strangers who are overflowing the hotels and congesting the avenues of the wholesale district is the vast attendance of the ladies. Lower Washington avenue, between 11 and 4 o'clock has come to look like the city's main promenade on a matinee afternoon. The ladies have the right of way. They are the milliners who are inspecting the spring styles. Some of them come from the Indian Territory and some from Louisiana.

The only scarcity in the throng is the Missouri milliner. Her time is not yet. According to the jobbers and wholesale firms the Missouri milliner doesn't flourish until the latter part of the month. She is assured that all the novelties and choice offerings of stock will not be gone by the time she arrives, and she has also learned that the buyers from the more remote sections will be given the first call on the freight service. Therefore she wisely waits until the crowd has thinned out and she knows she will get prompt attention and quick delivery of orders.

Dry goods and men's hat and caps lead in the percentage of increased business activity, with millinery and shoes not far behind. The buyers have come to St. Louis earlier than has been their custom and they are staying later.

F. J. Langenburg, secretary of the Gauss-Shelton Hat Co., said that so far this spring the business of his firm had exceeded by 60 per cent the business of last year.

John C. Wilkinson of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co. conservatively estimates that the business of his concern has already been 25 per cent greater than last year, with the Missouri buyers, who are always extensive in their orders, yet to hear from.

Mr. King of the King-Brinsmade Millinery Co. said that from 20 to 30 per cent would about represent the increased business in his branch of trade, while at the I. B. Rosenthal Co. the increase was thought to be greater. The wholesale milliners are wearing an extra plume in their bonnets and are enabled to crow over other wholesale men on the street on the ground that they have gone into Chicago territory and have captured a number of towns which were hitherto supplied by Chicago firms. In one local house a group of six or seven handsome women were gathered around a counter looking at hats and they were proudly pointed out at being from Pontiac, Ill., which is less than 100 miles from Chicago. In another part of the same store were a party of buyers from points in Iowa.

Ely, Walker & Co., who are now at home in their magnificent new building, and who will celebrate the anniversary of their big fire on March 15, frankly say that they have so much business on hand that they haven't had time to compute the increase over the last few seasons. Their store is only one of the many along Washington avenue which puzzles a man used to such sights to know whether he is in a freight depot, a calico factory or the waiting room of some passenger station.

Many merchants have brought their wives and children on this buying expedition and the families invariably accompany the business head on his trips to the wholesale houses. While he buys, they sit around in the office or on dry goods boxes patiently awaiting his return.

The Greatest Mountain Stream In America contributes the fancy "Columbia River Salmon Steak" which we introduce this week at the special price (per can) of........................20c

CONRAD'S.....618 Locust.

2712 Franklin Av. Delmar, near Taylor.

A PECULIAR FACT.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia in Its Worst Form and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all diseases, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked.

This is because a weak digestion produces symptoms resembling nearly every disease because it weakens and disturbs the action of every nerve and organ in the body; poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney troubles, lung weakness and especially nervous break down or nervous prostration, the nerves cannot stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by well digested, wholesome food.

Keep the digestion good and no one need fear the approach of disease.

Mrs. H. M. Lee of Rochester, N. Y., writes: For the sake of suffering humanity I want to say that from a child I had a very weak stomach, threw up my food very often after eating and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted and for more than twenty years I have suffered inexpressibly.

I tried many physicians and advertised remedies with only temporary relief for nervous dyspepsia and not until I commenced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach; in short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.

I have recommended Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to many of my friends and now I want in a public way to say they are the safest, pleasantest and I believe surest cure for stomach and nerve troubles. I write my honest opinion and I will gladly answer any letter of inquiry at any time and feel that I am, in my small way, helping on a good cause.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids and peptones necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full sized package and anyone suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, belching, etc., will find them not only a quick relief but a radical cure.

Send to Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich., for little book describing cause and cure of stomach troubles, giving symptoms and treatment of the various forms of indigestion.